

中國康大食品有限公司 CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) Singapore stock code : P74 Hong Kong stock code : 834

Annual Report 2015

# 從基地到餐桌 全產業鏈。 。為您提供安全食品

# Corporate Profile

Established in 1992, China Kangda is a diversified food manufacturing and processing group based in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and is primarily engaged in the production, processing, sale and distribution of:

- a) chilled and frozen rabbit meat;
- b) chilled and frozen chicken meat;
- c) processed foods which include a wide range of food products such as instant soup, curry food, chicken-based cooked products, roasted rabbit food, meatballs, de-oxygenated consumer packed chestnuts and seafood; and
- d) other products which mainly include pet food, dehydrated vegetables, poultry, rabbit organs, fruits, dried chili, pig liver and seasoning.

China Kangda's chilled and frozen rabbit meat is mainly exported to European Union ("EU"). Besides selling products under its own brand names of "康大", "嘉府", "U味", and "KONDA", China Kangda also acts as an Original Equipment Manufacture ("OEM") manufacturer of a variety of processed foods including meatballs, seafood, chicken-based cooked products, chestnuts, instant soups and curry products and etc.

China Kangda currently distributes its wide range of products in 26 provinces and over 30 major cities in the PRC and exports to more than 20 countries and cities including Japan, the United Arab Emirates and certain countries in the EU.

China Kangda is one of the major companies in the PRC authorised to supply rabbit meat to the EU and one of the largest PRC exporters of rabbit meat. China Kangda is also the first PRC company to be granted the certification for breeding progeny rabbit in the PRC. China Kangda has further strengthened its foothold in this segment through stable expansion strategies.

For more information, please log on to www.kangdafood.com

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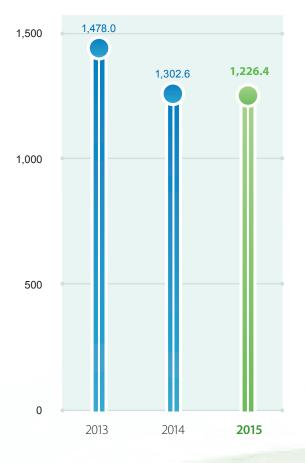
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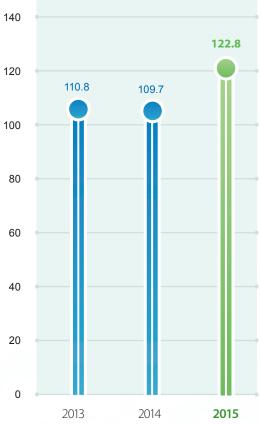
## Financial Highlights

	<b>FY2015</b> RMB'million	<b>FY2014</b> RMB'million	<b>FY2013</b> RMB'million
Revenue	1,226.4	1,302.6	1,478.0
Gross Profit	122.8	109.7	110.8
Net (Loss)/Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company	(28.1)	(4.0)	6.4
(Loss)/Earnings per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	(6.5)	(0.9)	1.5
Net Asset Value per Share – Basic (RMB cents)	148.8	155.3	156.2

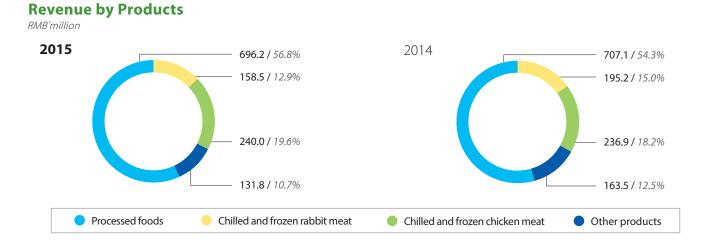
Total Revenue decreased: **5.8%** *RMB'million* 





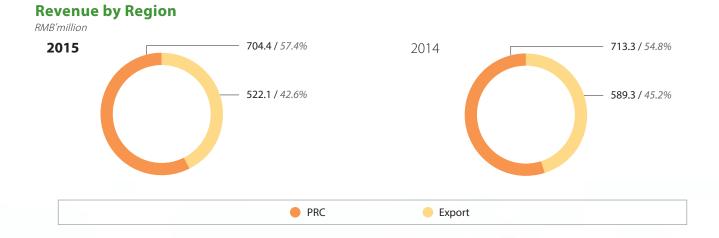


## Financial Highlights



## **Revenue by Geographical Markets**





## Chairman's Statement



Gao Sishi Non-executive Chairman

#### Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the audited annual results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During 2015 ("FY2015"), the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Group amounted to RMB28.1 million as a result of the inclusion of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment amounted to RMB41.5 million in consideration of the weak market demand for rabbit meat. Excluding this impairment loss, the Group recorded a profit attributable to owners of the Group amounted to RMB13.4 million for FY2015 as compared to a loss of approximately RMB4.0 million recorded during 2014 ("FY2014"). During the past two years, many incidents happened in the agriculture and food industry in PRC. In view of the uncertainties and continue decrease of demands from overseas market, the Group has implemented a prudent approach in assessing its production plan with the actual market conditions. The Group recorded sales revenue of approximately RMB1,226.4 million, representing a decrease of 5.8% from approximately RMB1,302.6 million a year ago.

Due to oversupply of rabbit related products in the PRC market, the gross profit margin of the Group's chilled and frozen rabbit meat further declined from 5.6% to -1.1% in FY2015. In view of the growing preference for "free rearing" rabbits from its customers, the Group invested in rearing "free roaming" rabbits. It expects the demand and selling price of "free rearing" rabbits, especially in the overseas market, which will improve the overseas sales and restore the market demand for rabbit meat to normal level. The Group is one of the 8 enterprises in the PRC which have successfully obtained the approval to export rabbit meat to overseas market. Through the expansion in the market share, the Group believes that the demand of its rabbit meat segment will improve with the recovery of rabbit meat products industry.

## Chairman's Statement

The processed food products were still the Group's main profit contributor in FY2015. The overall profit margin under this segment had improved following the diversion of some of the Group's chilled and frozen chicken meat products into higher value processed food which could command a higher profit margin. Adhering to the highest standards in food safety and product quality is one of the Group's core values. The Group believes that its fully integrated operations, coupled with its stringent quality control standards and production safety systems, would ensure consistent and high-quality products. The Group operates a platform that seamlessly integrates research and development, production, quality control and distribution. All of the Group's production, processing and distribution facilities have been accredited according to ISO9001, ISO14001, HACCP or other international certification standards.

The Group has also invested in its production for rabbit meat processes and increased its distribution networks for pet food products in order to further broaden the products range of the Group. Through the continuous enhancements to the Group's facilities and with its vertically integrated operation, the Group believes that the profitability of the Group will improve with the recovery of the industry.

## OUTLOOK

To satisfy the Group's future working capital, measures have been implemented to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses in order to increase its profitability and to generate positive cash inflow from its operations in the future. During the year, the Group made efforts in costs control and adopted a series of measures, including increasing level of automation, reducing manual processes and regulating procurement processes of materials to lower procurement costs.

The Group's operation strategy in the coming years is to place further emphasis on the differentiation of products, customers and sale segments. The Group will also emphasize its role as a leading advocate of consumer preferences in the market. The Group will also leverage on its research and development team's capability in the product development process. To diversify the Group's businesses, the Group will look for opportunities to commence new business segments and develop any potential business opportunities. The Group will also explore the opportunities to reduce of its costs by disposing non-performing business operations to enable the Group to have sufficient cash resources to meet its present and future cash flow requirement. The Group remains positive that the Group's financial position is stable and the above strategies and measures will bring the Group steady and sustainable long term growth.

Based on the Group's reputation as a provider for meat products, the Group believes that a relentless pursuit of its strategies will lead to a sustainable growth, enhance its global leadership role and creates long-term value for its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders.

**Gao Sishi** *Chairman* 

## Board of Directors

## **Executive Directors**

An Fengjun (安豐軍), aged 43, is the Group's CEO and an Executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director on 11 March 2014 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2014. He has more than 10 years of experience in the food production industry and is primarily responsible for food production and business operation of the Group.

Mr. An joined Kangda Foods in July 1993, and was initially responsible for finance matters. In April 1996, he worked in KD Feed Company as both Finance Manager and an Assistant to Manager. He was a Finance Manager of Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Company Limited ("KD Trading Company") from 1999 to 2001 and became its Vice General Manager and Sales Manager of Qingdao Kangda Property Development Co., Ltd. in 2002. Mr. An held the position as an Executive Director of the Company since 25 August 2006 to 28 November 2012. After his resignation, Mr. An worked as a General Manager of Qingdao Liyumen Catering Co. Ltd. (青島鯉魚門餐飲有限公司), one of the subsidiaries of the KD Trading Company.

As at 31 December 2015, Mr. An held 1.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. Mr. An graduated from Jiaonan City Middle Special Vocational School (膠南市職業中等專業學校) majored in Accounting in June 1993. He also completed a postgraduate course in business management in Tianjin University (天津大學) in August 2005.

Gao Yanxu (高岩緒), aged 50, is an Executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 10 May 2006 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2014. Mr. Gao has more than 10 years of experience in the food production industry.

From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Gao worked as the Manager of Qingdao City Jiaonan Kangda Feed Co., Ltd. ("KD Feed Company"). He then worked in Shandong Province Qingdao Kanghong Poultry & Egg Co., Ltd. (山東省青島康宏肉食蛋品有限公司) in 1999 as a Manager. On 1 January 2001, Mr. Gao founded KD Trading Company with Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. An Fengjun, Mr. Zhang Qi and other independent third parties. As at 31 December 2015, Mr. Gao held 5.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. Mr. Gao obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Business and Economic Management from Renmin University of China (中國 人民大學) in June 1997. On 28 February 2000, he completed the courses of Master's degree in Management in Business Administration in the graduate school of Renmin University of China (中國人民大學研究生院). He is the nephew of Mr. Gao Sishi, an Non-executive Director of the Company.

## **Non-Executive Directors**

**Gao Sishi (高思詩)**, aged 58, is a Non-executive Chairman and Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director on 12 May 2006 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2014. Mr. Gao has more than 20 years of experience in the food export and production industry. He is the founder and currently the Chairman and General Manager of KD Trading Company, comprising a group of companies engaging in various business activities in the PRC such as property development, transport, animal feeds production and import and export business. As at 31 December 2015, Mr. Gao held 40% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company.

During the period from March 1995 to December 1999, Mr. Gao worked as the Chairman and General Manager of KD Trading Company. From January 1992 to March 1995, Mr. Gao was the General Manager of Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company (青島市膠南進出口公司). Mr. Gao also worked as Vice Factory Head of Jiao Nan City Foreign Trading Cold Storage Factory (膠南市外貿冷藏廠) from July 1989 to December 1991, and was the Vice Factory Head of Qingdao Jiao Nan Import and Export Company Integrated Processing Factory (青島市膠南進出口公司綜合加工廠) from September 1985 to June 1989. In addition, Mr. Gao served the Qingdao Private Enterprises Committee (青島市民營企業協會) as Vice President and is the founder of the Jiaonan City General Charity Committee (膠南市慈善總會). Mr. Gao completed the degree course of Master in Business Administration at the graduate school of Renmin University of China (中國人民大學) 研究生院) in March 2004. He is the uncle of Mr. Gao Yanxu, an Executive Director of the Company.

## Board of Directors

#### **Non-Executive Directors (Continued)**

**Zhang Qi (**張琪), aged 49, is a Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 25 August 2006 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2013. Mr. Zhang is currently the Internal Audit Manager and Assistant to the General Manager of KD Trading Company. As at 31 December 2015, Mr. Zhang held 3.3% of the equity interests in KD Trading Company. He is responsible for the auditing of the financial and operating system of KD Trading Company and is a Director of KD Feed Company, Qingdao Tianranju Property Management Co., Ltd. and Beijing International Trust Huaxia Investment Co., Ltd., all of which are members of KD Trading Company. Mr. Zhang has more than 20 years of experience in financial matters.

In December 1986, Mr. Zhang joined Qingdao No. 9 Cotton Textile Factory (青島第九棉紡織廠) as the head of financial department and was subsequently promoted to Vice General Accountant in September 1996. During the period from 2001 to 2002, he joined Sino-Zam MuLuGuCi Textile Co., Ltd. (中贊合 資穆隆古希紡織有限公司) and was responsible for financial matters. Mr. Zhang obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Financial Management majored in accounting from Qingdao University (青島大學) in July 1986.

Naoki Yamada (山田直樹), aged 66, is a Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 29 April 2011 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2015. Mr. Yamada holds a Bachelor's Degree in Sociology from Hitotsubashi University in Japan and a Bachelor's Degree in Chinese from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. He has also completed a Master's Degree in Business Administration in Tsinghua University, PRC. Mr. Yamada is currently the Chairman and General Manager of ZENSHO RESTAURANT (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD., a subsidiary of Zensho in Shanghai.

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors

Lau Choon Hoong (劉俊雄), aged 43, is an Independent Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director on 8 November 2012 and was last-reelected on 30 April 2013. Mr. Lau is currently the General Manager of the finance department in M1 Limited in Singapore. Prior to that, Mr. Lau worked as group accountant and group financial controller of companies listed in Singapore. Mr. Lau has also gained experience in financial and accounting markets through working in international audit firms in Singapore and Kuala Lumpur from 1996 to 2001. Mr. Lau is a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

Chong Soo Hoon, Sean (張詩雲), age 41, is an Independent Non-executive Director. He was appointed as a Director with effect from 1 June 2015. Mr. Chong is currently the Managing Director of Anda Capital Solutions Private Limited, a business advisory and investment firm. He has more than 15 years of experience in investment banking, corporate advisory and direct investment, in particular, he was actively involved in a broad range of corporate finance transactions for listed and private entities throughout the Asia-Pacific region, including initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, rights issues and other corporate advisory works. Mr. Chong graduated with a Bachelor's (Honours) Degree in Accounting and Financial Studies from University of Exeter, United Kingdom. He is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of China Yuanbang Property Holdings Limited, a public company listed on the Mainboard of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, and a Director of several private companies in Singapore.

**Yu Chung Leung**(余仲良), aged 45, is an Independent Nonexecutive Director. He was appointed as a Director upon the listing of the Company on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 22 December 2008 and was last re-elected on 30 April 2015. He has been a partner of Lee & Yu Certified Public Accountants since March 2003. Mr. Yu had been working in an international accounting firm, during the period from July 1993 to January 2003. Mr. Yu is a member of each of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, and an authorized supervisor to train prospective members of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He obtained a Master of Arts in International Accounting from the City University of Hong Kong in July 2006.

## Key Management

Fong William (方偉濂), aged 36, is the chief financial officer and company secretary of the Group. He joined the Group on 13 July 2010 and is responsible for the preparation of the Group's financial statements as well as the review and development of the effective financial policies and control procedures of the Group. Mr. Fong is also currently an independent director of North Mining Shares Company Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Code: 433). Mr. Fong has over eight years of experience in accounting and auditing and worked in an international accounting firm prior to joining the Group. He graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy and has attained an MBA from the University of Hong Kong. Mr. Fong is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Taxation Institute of Hong Kong.

Gao Yumei (高玉梅), aged 47, is the production manager of the production department of the Group. Ms. Gao has more than 20 years of experience in the food production industry. From 1985 to 1995, Ms. Gao worked in Qingdao Jiaonan City Import and Export Company (青島市膠南市進出口公司) as the complex production factory head. She later joined Qingdao Kangda Food Refrigareration Factory (青島市康大食品冷 藏廠) as its head of workshop from 1995 to 1997. From 1997 to 1999, she held the position of head of workshop at Second Refrigeration Factory of Kangda Foods (青島康大食品有限 公司第二冷凍廠) before joining KD Feed Company as its production manager until 2000. From 2001 to 2002, Ms. Gao was the vice manager at Qingdao Kangyang Food Company, Ltd. (青島康洋食品有限公司). She subsequently moved on to Shandong Qingdao Kanghong Meats and Eggs Products Company, Limited (山東青島康宏肉食蛋品有限公司) in 2002 where she served as a vice manager until 2003. In 2004, she joined our subsidiary, Qingdao Kangda Haiqing Food Co., Ltd. as its vice manager. Ms. Gao undertook a part-time course at the Party School of Shandong Provincial Party Committee of China Communist Party (中共山東省委黨校) and obtained a certificate in economic management. Mr. Gao Yumei is connected with neither Mr. Gao Yanxu nor Mr. Gao Sishi.

**Xu Gui Yu**(徐桂玉), aged 52, is the vice manager of the Group's production department. Ms. Xu has more than 20 years of experience in the food production industry. She joined the Group's subsidiary, Qingdao Kangda Haiqing Foods Co., Ltd, as the supervisor of the production facility from 1985. In 2000, she joined another subsidiary, Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd, where she served as the supervisor of the chicken production department. For the period from 2006 to 2013, Ms. Xu held the position of assistant manager of rabbit production department. Ms. Xu completed an enterprise management course from Shandong Professional College (山東職業專業學院).

Zhao Ruifen ( 趙瑞芬 ), aged 51, is the manager of the Group's administration department. She has more than 20 years of working experience and is responsible for the administrative functions of the Group. Ms. Zhao joined the Group's subsidiary, Kangda Foods, in July 2001. She assumed management responsibilities of some of the Group's production facilities and was the supervisor of production and business departments of Kangda Foods. From March 2000 to July 2001, Ms. Zhao was the sales manager of the domestic sales department of KD Trading Company. Between March 1995 and March 2000, she was an assistant secretary of Qingdao Kangyu Diamond Company, Ltd. (青島康宇鑽石有限公司). In March 1994, Ms. Zhao joined Qingdao Kangda Food Refrigeration Factory (青島市康大食品 冷藏廠) and was responsible for the production activities of the factory. She was in charge of the human resource department of Jiaonan City Foreign Trading Refrigeration Factory (膠南市外 貿冷藏廠) between December 1984 and March 1994. Ms. Zhao has completed a part-time Economics Management course from Shandong Provincial Party Committee School (中共山東 省委黨校).

**Pang Shumei**(逄淑梅), aged 43, is the manager of the Group's quality control department. She has more than 10 years of working experience and is responsible for the products quality control of the Group. Ms. Pang worked in the Second Refrigeration Factory of Kangda Foods (青島康大食品有限公司第二冷凍廠) as a quality control staff during the period from 1997 to 1999. She was the head of the quality control division of Kangda Foods during 2000 to 2002. In 2003, she was the manager of the quality control department of Kangda Foods. Ms. Pang studied foods inspection and graduated from Hubei University of Technology (湖北工業大學), previously known as Hubei Technology Institute (湖北工學院), in June 1997.

## Corporate Information

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Executive: An Fengjun (CEO) Gao Yanxu

Non-executive: Gao Sishi (Chairman) Zhang Qi Naoki Yamada

Independent non-executive (see note (i) below): Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Lau Choon Hoong Yu Chung Leung

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lau Choon Hoong (Chairman) Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Zhang Qi Yu Chung Leung Naoki Yamada

## **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Yu Chung Leung (Chairman) Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Lau Choon Hoong Gao Sishi Naoki Yamada

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chong Soo Hoon, Sean (Chairman) Lau Choon Hoong Gao Yanxu Yu Chung Leung

## **COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Fong William (HKICPA) Chiang Wai Ming Angeline (ACIS)

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Gao Yanxu Fong William

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Canon's Court 22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 12 Bermuda

## HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

No. 1, Hai Nan Road Economic and Technology Development Zone Jiaonan City Shandong Province PRC

## PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG REGISTERED UNDER PART 16 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

31/F, Tower One, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

#### SINGAPORE SHARE REGISTRAR

B.A.C.S. Private Limited 8 Robinson Road #03-00 ASO Building, Singapore 048544

## HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong

## JOINT AUDITORS

BDO Limited Certified Public Accountants 25th Floor, Wing On Centre 111 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

Engagement Director Wong Kwok Wai (appointed with effect from the financial year ended 31 December 2014)

BDO LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants 21 Merchant Road #05-01 Singapore 058267

Audit Partner In-charge Khoo Gaik Suan (appointed with effect from the financial year ended 31 December 2015)

## WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

www.kangdafood.com (The contents of the Company's website do not form part of this document)

- (i) The following changes as announced on 1 June 2015, were effected and became effective from 1 June 2015:
  - (1) Resignation of Mr. He Dingding as the independent non-executive director of the Company; and
  - (2) Appointment of Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean as the independent non-executive director of the Company.

## **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During the fiscal year 2015 ("FY2015"), the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Group amounted to RMB28.1 million as a result of the inclusion of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment amounted to RMB41.5 million in consideration of the weak market demand for rabbit meat. Excluding this impairment loss, the Group recorded a profit attributable to owners of the Group amounted to RMB13.4 million for FY2015 as compared to a loss of approximately RMB4.0 million recorded in the fiscal year 2014 ("FY2014").

In FY2015, the decrease in demand for processed food products from overseas and the oversupply of rabbit related products in the PRC market had negative impacts on the overall performance of the Group. However, the effective cost reduction measures implemented by the Group and the allocation of resources to high value-added sales have significantly improved the Group's profitability.

Based on the understanding from management, the Group is one of the 8 enterprises in the PRC which have successfully obtained the approval to export rabbit meat to overseas market. The Management observed that there is a growing preference for "free rearing" rabbits from its customers and that it expects the demand and selling price of "free rearing" rabbits, especially in the overseas market, which will improve the overseas sales and restore the market demand for rabbit meat to normal level. Therefore, in FY2015, the Group invested in rearing "free roaming" rabbits including improving the related production and breeding facilities to comply with the European animal protection rights' requirement with the aim of increasing the competitiveness of the Group and improving the profitability in chilled and frozen rabbit meat segment.

The Group also invested in its production and sales of pet food products in order to further broaden the products range of the Group. Through the continuous enhancements to the Group's facilities and with its vertically integrated operation, the Group believes that the profitability of the Group will improve with the recovery of the industry.

## SAFETY

The Group currently has its own production facilities in Jiaonan, Gaomi and Jilin. With the growing awareness on food safety, effective food control systems are essential to protect the health and safety of the consumers. The Group's quality management system has obtained HACCP, ISO9001 and ISO14001 certification. The Group views its ability in surveillance, monitoring and enforcement in compliance with PRC and international standards as its strength.

The Group has been continuously optimizing its biological safety, hygienic and disease prevention system. By comprehensively implementing tracing system to monitor food safety and strictly controlling each procedure in the farm-to-table continuum, the Group ensures the consumers with the provision of safe food. The Group is constantly monitoring our processing facilities by on-site inspection at breeding factories and farms to reduce the risks of disease and increase our product quality. With the commitment to healthier, safer and quality meat products, the Group has firmly strengthened our quality management and risks over every operation process ranging from purchases, breeding, production, logistics and storage to sales to ensure that the Group consistently offers quality and safe food to consumers.

## PROSPECT

Going forward, the Group will continue to apply various proactive and prudent measures such as exercising a better pricing strategy that taking into account of the market condition, acceleration of the development of sales channels and strengthening the Group's brand building.

To mitigate the increasing operating costs, the Group will continue to increase its efforts in the research and development of new products that command higher profit margins. The Group will also look for opportunities that may bring steady long term growth that fit with its strategy, such as, continue to increase its existing production capacity and control its products quality to increase market penetration. At the same time, to diversify the Group's businesses, the Group will also look for opportunities to commence new business segments and develop any potential business opportunities.

The Group will also explore the opportunities to reduce of its costs by disposing non-performing business operations to enable the Group to have sufficient cash resources to meet its present and future cash flow requirement. The Group remains positive that the financial position is stable and the above strategies and measures will bring the Group steady and sustainable long term growth.

## **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW**

## **REVENUE BY PRODUCTS**

	FY2015 RMB'000	FY2014 RMB'000	% Change +/(-)
Processed food	696,207	707,144	(1.5)
Chilled and frozen rabbit meat	158,460	195,161	(18.8)
Chilled and frozen chicken meat	240,023	236,850	1.3
Other products	131,758	163,477	(19.4)
Total	1,226,448	1,302,632	(5.8)

## **Processed Food Products**

Revenue derived from the production and sales of processed food products decreased by 1.5% to RMB696.2 million for FY2015.

## Chilled and Frozen Meat Products

The rabbit and chicken meat segments contributed 32.5% to the Group's total revenue for FY2015.

## - Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat

Due to the sprouting of numerous smaller plants in the PRC in the past, there was an oversupply of rabbit meat in the PRC market. This had resulted in a decrease of demand and price of chilled and frozen rabbit meat.

#### - Chilled and Frozen Chicken Meat

Revenue derived from the production and sales of chilled and frozen chicken meat products increased slightly by 1.3% to RMB240.0 million for FY2015.

## **Other Products**

Revenue derived from the production and sale of other products decreased by 19.4% to RMB131.8 million in FY2015. Pet food sales contributed over 50% to this segment with revenue generated from the Beijing and Shanghai markets in the PRC and overseas markets in Japan and Korea.



## **REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS**

	FY2015	FY2014	% Change
	RMB'000	RMB'000	+/(-)
Export	522,053	589,383	(11.4)
PRC	704,395	713,249	(1.2)
Total	1,226,448	1,302,632	(5.8)

On a geographical basis, revenue from export sales decreased by 11.4% to RMB522.1 million in FY2015. The decrease in export sales was attributable mainly to the decrease in demand for processed food products from Europe and Japan. The decrease of PRC sales was attributable mainly to the decrease of sales of chilled and frozen rabbit meat in the PRC market as explained above under the "Chilled and Frozen Meat Products".



## PROFITABILITY

## **Gross Profit and Margin**

	FY2015 RMB'000	FY2015 Margin %	FY2014 RMB'000	FY2014 Margin %	Change RMB'000	% Change +/(-)
Processed food	105,273	15.1	81,549	11.5	23,724	29.1
Rabbit meat	(1,758)	(1.1)	10,982	5.6	(12,740)	(116.0)
Chicken meat	1,054	0.4	6,233	2.6	(5,179)	(83.1)
Other products	18,267	13.9	10,901	6.7	7,366	67.6
Total	122,836	10.0	109,665	8.4	13,171	12.0

Due to the improvement of the gross profit margin of processed food products, the overall gross profit margin increased from 8.4% to 10.0% in FY2015. The increase in gross profit margin was attributable to the effectiveness of costs management and the positive effects of new measures, including increasing level of automation, reducing manual processes and increasing sales contribution from high value-added chicken related processed food.

## Processed Food Products

Processed food products were the main profit contributor in FY2015. The increase in gross profit margin from 11.5% to 15.1% in FY2015 was due mainly to the increase in selling prices of the processed food products as a result of value add initiatives undertaken, such as products design and enhancement in flavor and recipe.

#### Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat

The gross profit margin of chilled and frozen rabbit meat declined from 5.6% to -1.1% in FY2015 mainly due to the decrease of rabbit meat price as explained above under the "Chilled and Frozen Meat Products – Chilled and Frozen Rabbit Meat".

## Chilled and Frozen Chicken Meat

As a result of the decrease in selling prices, the gross profit of chilled and frozen chicken meat segment decreased from 2.6% to 0.4% in FY2015.

#### **Other Products**

Other products are mainly pet food products and chicken and rabbit meat by-products, which are not the core profit drivers of the Group. Due to the increase in prices of pet food products, gross profit margin increased from 6.7% to 13.9% in FY2015 and gross profit increased from RMB10.9 million to RMB18.3 million.



## Other Income

Other income comprised mainly government grants, gain on change in fair value of biological assets, insurance claim and interest income from financial assets amounting to RMB3.9 million, RMB7.1 million, RMB2.9 million and RMB8.1 million respectively. The rest were mainly sales of rabbit excrement as fertilizer. The decrease in other income was due to the decrease of government grants by the Chinese government in relation to the decrease of agricultural operations and business in FY2015.

#### Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses comprised mainly transportation costs, sales promotion expenses, salary and welfare which increased slightly by 4.1% to approximately RMB28.8 million.

## Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses comprised mainly staff costs, professional fees, depreciation charge, travelling expenses and other miscellaneous administrative expenses. The decrease in administrative expenses by 14.8% was due mainly to the implementation of cost controls measures.

#### Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses represented miscellaneous expenses in the daily operation, comprising mainly loss on disposal and write off of property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB9.2 million in FY2015.

#### Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment

The business related to the sale of rabbit products showed a decline in the year under review and has yet to recover. The Group performed an impairment assessment on certain property, plant and equipment of this segment in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment on non-financial assets. Based on the assessment, an impairment loss of approximately RMB41.5 million was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for FY2015. The recoverable amounts of these assets using value in use calculation were determined by the discounted cash flows generated from the said business based on management budget plan.

## Finance costs

Finance costs increased slightly by 0.8% to approximately RMB38.9 million in FY2015. The borrowing is for the purpose of enhancing the production facilities and future working capital.

#### Taxation

Taxation decreased by 57.2% to approximately RMB5.3 million in FY2015.

There was a release of deferred tax assets relating to the prior years' tax losses arose in the course of the business combination and this was fully released in FY2014. In FY2014, approximately RMB10.4 million of the income tax expense arose from utilisation of prior years' recognised tax loss and expiry of prior years' recognised tax loss and expiry of prior years' recognised tax losses from certain subsidiaries.

## Review of the Group's Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

The Group's property, plant and equipment increased by 33.3% to approximately RMB819.4 million as at 31 December 2015 due mainly to purchases of property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB311.6 million and this was offset by the impairment loss and a depreciation charge of approximately RMB41.5 million and approximately RMB55.4 million respectively.

The prepaid premium for land leases decreased by 3.5% to approximately RMB120.9 million as at 31 December 2015 due mainly to an amortisation charge of land use right amounted to approximately RMB4.3 million.

Goodwill arose from the acquisitions of subsidiaries in the past.

Biological assets refer to progeny rabbits and progeny chickens for sale and breeder rabbits and chickens for breeding purpose. These biological assets were valued by an independent professional valuer as at 31 December 2015 with reference to market-determined prices.

Inventories increased by 7.9% to approximately RMB176.9 million in anticipation of an increase in demand in the first quarter of 2016. The inventory turnover days for FY2015 were 56 days compared to 45 days for FY2014. The increase in turnover days was due to the increase of inventory level of unsold rabbit skin related products. The rabbit skin related products are durable products and the Group believes that they will be sold with the recovery of the market.

Trade receivables decreased by 9.1% to approximately RMB64.9 million as at 31 December 2015 due mainly to the decrease of sales during the year. The trade receivables turnover days was 20 days in FY2015 compared to 21 days for FY2014.

Prepayments, other receivables and deposits increased by 63.8% to approximately RMB82.6 million as at 31 December 2015. The increase was due mainly to the trade deposit paid to suppliers.

Cash and cash equivalents, including pledged deposits, decreased by approximately RMB96.1 million to approximately RMB455.4 million. Approximately RMB185.7 million of the bank deposit was secured against the bills payables of the Group.

Trade and bills payables increased by 93.5% to approximately RMB347.8 million as at 31 December 2015. The increase in the trade and bills payables was due mainly to the increase of bill payables secured by the pledged deposits from approximately RMB70.0 million to approximately RMB185.7 million as at 31 December 2015 for the financing of facilities enhancements in FY2015.

Accrued liabilities and other payables represented payables for construction and facilities, salary and welfare payables, accrued expenses and deposit received. It increased by 24.3% to approximately RMB104.3 million as at 31 December 2015 and the increase was due to the increase of deposits placed by customers and the increase of payables of construction costs compared to 31 December 2014.

The interest-bearing bank borrowings balance as at 31 December 2015 decreased by RMB12.7 million to approximately RMB689.0 million after taking into account the additional bank borrowings of approximately RMB639.0 million and repayment of the bank borrowings of approximately RMB651.7 million during the year. Approximately RMB40.0 million of the bank borrowing was classified as non-current liabilities.

Change in balance with a related party represented the outstanding balance due from Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Company Limited ("KD Trading Company") as a result of the trading transactions.

Tax payables increased from RMB2.5 million to RMB3.3 million as at 31 December 2015. This was due to the increase of income tax accrued during the year.

## **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

During the year under review, the Group had net assets of approximately RMB671.0 million (31 December 2014: RMB697.0 million), comprising non-current assets of approximately RMB1,023.5 million (31 December 2014: RMB829.8 million), and current assets of approximately RMB824.6 million (31 December 2014: RMB885.3 million). The Group recorded a net current liability position of approximately RMB282.4 million (31 December 2014: RMB58.3 million) as at 31 December 2015, which primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents balances amounted to approximately RMB269.6 million (31 December 2014: RMB481.4 million). Moreover, inventories amounted to approximately RMB176.9 million (31 December 2014: RMB164.0 million) and trade receivables amounted to approximately RMB64.9 million (31 December 2014: RMB71.4 million) are also major current assets. Major current liabilities are trade and bills payables and interest-bearing bank borrowings amounted to approximately RMB347.8 million (31 December 2014: RMB179.8 million) and approximately RMB649.0 million (31 December 2014: RMB651.7 million) respectively.

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has cash and cash equivalent of approximately RMB269.6 million (31 December 2014: RMB481.4 million) and had total interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately RMB689.0 million (31 December 2014: RMB701.7 million). The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings was debts with interest rate ranging from 4.83% to 6.95% (31 December 2014: 4.36% to 7.80%) per annum.

The gearing ratio for the Group was 107% as at 31 December 2015 (31 December 2014: 104.4%), based on net debt of approximately RMB689.0 million (31 December 2014: RMB701.7 million) and equity attributable to Company's owners of approximately RMB644.1 million (31 December 2014: RMB672.2 million). The Group would serve its debts primarily with cash flow generated from its operation, seeking renewal of the outstanding bank borrowings and new banking facilities and exploring the availability of alternative source of financing. The Board is confident that the Group has adequate financial resources to meet its future debt repayment and support its working capital requirement and future expansion.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

The following table details the Group's exposures at the reporting date to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group's entities relate:

	<b>USD</b> RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	<b>JPY</b> RMB'000	<b>SGD</b> RMB'000	<b>HK\$</b> RMB'000
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	26,369	8,151	1,198	_	_
Cash and bank balances	10,010	3,614		5	104
	36,379	11,765	1,198	5	104
<b>Financial liabilities</b> Trade payables	17,030	_	_	_	_

In view of the nature of the Group's business, which spans several countries, foreign exchange risks will continue to be an integral aspect of its risk profile in the future. Currently, the Group neither has a formal foreign currency hedging policy nor conducts hedging exercise to reduce foreign currency exposure. The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange exposure.

#### **CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 December 2015, there is capital commitment of the Group which had been contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to approximately RMB21.4 million (2014: Nil).

## **CHARGE ON ASSETS**

Total secured interest-bearing bank borrowings were approximately RMB205,000,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB334,667,000).

As at 31 December 2014 and 2015, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings were guaranteed by certain related parties of the Group and secured against pledge of certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment, land use rights and certain properties of the related parties.

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

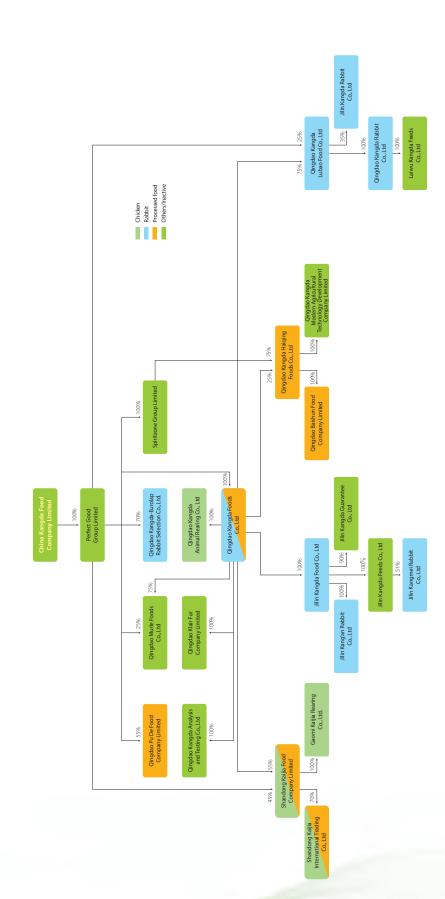
As at 31 December 2015, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2014: Nil).

## **EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY**

As at 31 December 2015, the Group employed a total of 4,109 employees (2014: 4,456 employees) in the PRC. The Group's emolument policy is formulated based on the industry practices and performance of individual employee. During the year under review, the total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were in the amount of approximately RMB203.3 million (2014: RMB202.5 million). The Company does not have share option scheme for its employees.



# Corporate Structure



The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance practices and procedures within the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**"). The Board endeavors to ensure that its businesses are conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations and applicable codes and standards.

The Company has applied the Principles and Code Provisions contained in the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "**Singapore Code**") and the Corporate Governance Code (the "**HK Code**") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "**Hong Kong Listing Rules**") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") in formulating its Corporate Governance Practice. The Company periodically reviews the Company's policies and practices to ensure that operations are conducted in compliance with the standards of both the Singapore Code and HK Code.

For the year under review, the Company has generally complied with all code provisions of the Singapore Code where applicable, relevant and practicable to the Group and the HK Code (where they are applicable, relevant and practicable to the Group).

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

## (A) Board's Conduct of its Affairs

The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' values, is responsible for the overall performance of the Group. It provides effective leadership, sets the Company's values and standards and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Company to achieve its objectives.

The principal functions of the Board are to:

- 1. approve policy initiatives, strategies and financial objectives of the Group and monitor the performance of management of the Company (the "Management"), including the release of financial results and timely announcements of material transactions;
- 2. approve annual budgets, major funding proposals, investment and divestment proposals, acquisitions and disposals of assets, interested person transactions and convening of shareholders' meetings;
- 3. oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management including financial, operational, information technology and compliance risk areas identified by the Audit Committee that are required to be strengthened for assessment and its recommendation on actions to be taken to address and monitor the areas of concern;
- 4. recommend the declaration of dividends;
- 5. approve all Board appointments and re-appointments/re-elections as well as appointments of key management personnel;
- 6. oversee proper conduct of the Company's business and assume responsibility for corporate governance;
- 7. ensure that the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the Company for each financial period are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.; and
- 8. undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the statutes or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

The Board has adopted internal control guidelines where appropriate delegation of authority has been given to Management to facilitate operational efficiency. Within these guidelines, the Board approves transactions that exceed certain predetermined thresholds.

Approval of the Board is required for any matters, inter alia, mergers and acquisitions, investments and divestments, acquisitions and disposals of assets, major corporate policies on key areas of operations, acceptances of bank facilities, annual budget, release of the Group's quarterly and full year results, interested person transactions and those matters which are likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating units and/or financial position as well as matters other than in the ordinary course of business. The Board believes that when taking decision, all Directors of the Board act objectively and in the interests of the Company.

The Board is supported by the Audit Committee (the "**AC**"), the Remuneration Committee (the "**RC**") and the Nomination Committee (the "**NC**") (collectively as "**Board Committees**"). These Board Committees function within clearly defined terms of reference. Each Board Committees is chaired by an Independent Director and a majority of the members are Independent Directors. The composition and terms of reference of each of the Board Committees are described in this report. The Board accepts that while these Board Committees have the delegated power to make decisions, execute actions or make recommendations in their specific areas respectively and will report to the Board with their decisions and/or recommendations, the ultimate responsibility rests with the Board.

The Board meets on a quarterly basis. These meetings are scheduled in advance to facilitate the Directors' individual administrative arrangements in view of their on-going commitments.

Ad hoc meetings will be convened as and when warranted by particular circumstances between scheduled meetings. The Company's Bye-laws provide for meetings to be held via telephone and video conferencing. When a physical Board or Board Committee meeting is not possible, timely communication with members of the Board or Board Committee can be achieved through electronic means or the circulation of written resolution for approval by the relevant members of the Board or Board Committees.

Directors may request for further explanations, briefings or discussions with Management on any aspect of the Group's operations or business. When circumstances require, Board members exchange views outside the formal environment of Board meetings.

Meetings of	Board	AC	NC	RC	General Meeting
Total held in 2015	4	4	1	1	2
		Attend	dance Record		
Gao Sishi	1	N/A	N/A	0	0
An Fengjun	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Gao Yanxu	3	N/A	1	N/A	0
Zhang Qi	3	2	N/A	N/A	0
Naoki Yamada	4	4	N/A	1	2
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean <sup>1</sup>	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lau Choon Hoong	4	4	1	1	2
Yu Chung Leung	4	4	1	1	2
He Dingding <sup>2</sup>	3	2	1	1	2

Details of Directors' attendance at the Board, Board Committees and General meetings, held for the year ended 31 December 2015 ("**FY2015**") are set out in the table below:

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2015. Since the appointment of Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean there were 2 board meetings and no general meeting(s) held during his tenure.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. He Dingding resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 1 June 2015.

Newly appointed Directors are briefed on the Group's business activities, strategic direction and regulatory environment in which the Group operates. They will also have the opportunity to visit the Group's operational facilities and to meet with Management so as to gain a better understanding of the Group's business operations. They will be provided with a letter of appointment setting out their duties, obligations and terms of appointment.

Directors who do not have prior experience or are not familiar with the duties and obligations required of a Director of a listed company in Singapore, will undergo the necessary training and briefing.

The Board is updated on amendments and requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"), and other statutory requirements from time to time. Relevant press release from the SGX-ST and postings on the HKSE website are also circulated to the Board for information.

## (B) Board Composition

The Board comprises eight Directors as follows:

Executive Directors
An Fengjun
Gao Yanxu
(CEO)

Non-executive Directors Gao Sishi Zhang Qi Naoki Yamada

Independent Non-executive Directors Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Lau Choon Hoong Yu Chung Leung

The biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 5 to 6 of the Annual Report.

(Chairman)

During FY2015, the Board met the requirements of the Hong Kong Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-Executive Directors and one third of the Board comprises Independent Non-Executive Directors in compliance with the Singapore Code and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The NC, which is responsible for reviewing the independence of each Director on an annual basis, has adopted the Singapore Code's definition of what constitutes an independent director and guidelines as to relationships which would deem a director not to be independent. In addition, the NC requires each Non-Executive Director to state whether he considers himself independent despite having any of the relationships identified in the Singapore Code which would deem him to be not independent.

The NC and the Board have received the annual written confirmations of independence from all the Non-Executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Singapore Code. The NC and the Board are of the view that all the Independent Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Lau Choon Hoong, Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Yu Chung Leung are independent in accordance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Singapore Code.

The remaining Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Gao Sishi (a substantial shareholder), Mr. Zhang Qi (holds the executive position as Internal Audit Manager and Assistant to the General Manager at KD Trading Company, which is owned by Mr. Gao Sishi), Mr. Naoki Yamada (by virtue of his nomination made by a substantial shareholder), are deemed non-independent by the NC.

The size and composition of the Board are reviewed on an annual basis by the NC to ensure that it has an appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies which the Group may tap on for assistance in furthering its business objectives and shaping its business strategies. The NC also strives to ensure that the size of the Board is conducive to facilitate effective discussions and decision-making. The diversity of the Directors' background allows for useful exchange of ideas and views. The NC with the concurrence of the Board considers the current Board size of eight as appropriate, having regard to the nature, size and scope of the Group's operations.

Non-Executive Directors contribute to the Board process by monitoring and reviewing Management's performance against the Group's goals and objectives. Their views and opinions provide alternative perspectives to the Group's business. When challenging Management's proposals or decisions, they bring independent judgement to bear on business activities and transactions involving conflicts of interest and other complexities.

Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean was appointed as the Lead Independent Director whose role is to serve as a channel for shareholders in the event their concerns are not resolved through the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") or the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"), or for which such contact is inappropriate.

## (C) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

According to the code provision A.2.1 of the HK Code and principle 3 of the Singapore Code, the roles of Chairman and CEO should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. This is to ensure that there is an appropriate balance of power and authority such that no one individual embodies a considerable concentration of power. Mr. Gao Sishi is the Group's Non-Executive Chairman and Mr. An Fengjun is the CEO, both are not related to each other.

As the Non-Executive Chairman of the Group, Mr. Gao Sishi, who is the founder of the Group, bears the responsibility for the effective working of the Board. He ensures that Board meetings are held when necessary, that the Board meeting agenda are set in consultation with the Group's CEO and the CFO/Company Secretary and that the Directors receive accurate timely and clear information. He is also responsible for encouraging constructive relations between Management and the Board as well as between the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

Mr. An Fengjun, was appointed an Executive Director on 11 March 2014. As CEO, Mr. An Fengjun is responsible for the day-today management of the affairs of the Group. He also ensures that stipulated corporate policies are properly complied with and the Directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's development.

The Directors are of the view that there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure that the decision-making process of the Board is independent and based on collective decision of the Directors without any individual exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence. All major decisions made by the Non-Executive Chairman and the CEO are reviewed by the Board which comprised a majority of Non-Executive Directors.

## (D) Continuous Professional Development

All Directors have been given relevant guideline materials regarding the duties and responsibilities of being a Director, the relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Directors, duty of disclosure of interest and business of the Group and such induction materials will also be provided to newly appointed Directors shortly upon their appointment as Directors of the Company. All Directors have been updated on the latest developments regarding the Hong Kong Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirement to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. Continuing briefings and professional development to Directors will be arranged whenever necessary.

In compliance with Hong Kong Listing Rules Rule 3.29, both Company Secretaries have taken more than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

Pursuant to the code provision A.6.5 of the Code and Guideline 1.6 of the Singapore Code for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, all Directors had participated in continuous professional development in the following manner:

	Type of trainings
Gao Sishi	A, C
An Fengjun	А, С А, С
Gao Yanxu	А, С
Zhang Qi	A, C
Naoki Yamada	А, С
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean	А, В, С
Lau Choon Hoong	А, В, С
Yu Chung Leung	А, В, С

A: attending internal briefing session in relation to corporate governance B: attending seminars/courses/conference to develop professional skills and knowledge C: reading materials in relation to regulatory update

#### (E) Board Membership and Performance

## Nomination Committee

The NC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference. The majority, including the NC Chairman, are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The NC Chairman is not associated in any manner with any substantial shareholder of the Company.

The members of the NC are as follows:

Independent Non-executive Directors Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Lau Choon Hoong Yu Chung Leung

(Chairman)(Lead Independent Director)

*Executive Director* Gao Yanxu

The principal functions of the NC are to:

- 1. review and recommend to the Board the structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees;
- 2. determine the process for selection and appointment of new Directors to the Board;
- 3. review nominations for the appointment, including re-appointments/re-elections to the Board, having regard to the Directors' contribution and performance;
- 4. ensure that all Directors submit themselves for re-election at regular intervals;
- 5. evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole and its Board Committees;
- 6. review and evaluate whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, having regard to the competing time commitments when serving on multiple Boards;
- 7. review on an annual basis the independence of Directors bearing in mind the circumstances set forth in the HK Code and Singapore Code and any other salient factors;

- 8. review succession plans, in particular, the Chairman and CEO;
- 9. oversee the induction, orientation and training for any new and existing Directors;
- 10. undertake such other functions and duties as may be delegated by the Board.

In reviewing and recommending the appointment of new Directors, the NC would seek to identify the competencies required to enable the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. The curriculum vitae and other particulars/documents of the nominee or candidate will be given to the NC for consideration.

The NC has adopted a process for the selection and appointment of new directors which provides the procedure for identification of potential candidates, evaluation of the suitability of the candidate based on his qualifications, skills, knowledge, business and related experience, commitment, ability to contribute to the Board process and such qualities and attributes that may be required by the Board. The NC reviews the suitability of the candidate before making its recommendation to the Board.

Under code provision A.4.1 of the HK Code, the Non-Executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to reelection. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company, Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Zhang Qi and Mr. Naoki Yamada, are each appointed by the Company for a one-year term. Their appointment may be terminated by either party giving at least one month's written notice or in accordance with the terms of their appointment letters.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors, Mr. Yu Chung Leung, Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Lau Choon Hoong were each appointed for a one-year term. Their appointment may be terminated by either party giving at least one month's written notice or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letters.

The Executive Director, Mr. Gao Yanxu was also appointed for a period of one year. His appointment may be terminated by either party giving at least one month's notice or in accordance with the terms of his service agreement.

The Executive Director and CEO, Mr. An Fengjun, was appointed for a period of 3 years. His appointment may be terminated by either party giving at least one month's notice in accordance with the terms of his service agreement.

The NC will review the performance of each of the Directors and will recommend to the Board if their term of office would be renewed for a further year. The RC will review and recommend to the Board if there were any changes to their existing remuneration packages.

Pursuant to its terms of reference, the NC is required to determine if a Director has been adequately carrying out the duties as a Director of the Company, particularly if he has multiple Board representations. In view of this, the NC having considered the annual written confirmations from all the Non-Executive Directors, concluded that such multiple Board representations, if any, do not hinder each Director from carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company. The Board concurred with the NC's views.

The NC is of the view that putting a maximum limit on the number of listed company board representations is arbitrary, given that time requirements for each company vary, and every individual is made differently, thus one should not be presumptive as sufficiency of time cannot be objectively determined in all situations. The Board and the NC are also satisfied that sufficient time and attention have been accorded by these Directors to the affairs of the Company.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, each Director is required to retire at least once in every three years by rotation and all newly appointed Directors will have to retire at the next annual general meeting ("**AGM**") following their appointments. The retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election.

The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the following Directors at Board and Board Committee meetings, in particular, their contributions to the business and operation of the Company as well as Board processes, had recommended to the Board the re-election of these Directors who will be retiring at the forthcoming AGM:

Under Bye-law 86(1):

- Mr. Zhang Qi
- Mr. Lau Choon Hoong

Under Bye-law 85(6):

– Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean

The Board had accepted the NC's recommendation and accordingly, the above Directors will be offering themselves for reelection at the forthcoming AGM.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting on any resolutions and/or participating in deliberation in respect of his reelection as Director. Accordingly, Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Lau Choon Hoong had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making any recommendations/participating in respect of his nomination for re-election as Director.

An evaluation of Board performance is conducted annually by the NC to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole which examines factors such as Board composition, information flow to the Board, Board procedures, Board accountability, and standards of conduct of the Board members.

For the year under review, the NC had conducted a Board performance evaluation. The results of the Board performance evaluation were collated and presented to the NC for discussion with comparatives from the previous year's results. The NC was generally satisfied with the results of the Board performance evaluation for FY2015, which indicated areas of strengths and those that could be improved further. No significant issues were identified. The NC had presented the results to Board members who agreed to work on those areas that could be improved further.

The NC was of the view that given the small Board size, the cohesiveness of the Board members and that the same Independent Directors sit on the various Board Committees, there would not be any value added in having separate assessments of Board committees.

## (F) Access to Information

All Directors have independent access to the Group's senior management and the Company Secretaries. All Directors are provided, where appropriate, with complete, adequate and timely information on Board affairs and issues to enable them to participate at the meetings and make informed decisions. Information provided included background or explanations relating to matters to be brought before the Board and copies of disclosure documents.

Board members are kept abreast of key developments affecting the Group as well as material transactions in order that the Board is fully aware of the affairs of the Group. Management provides reports and financial statements to the Board on a regular basis. Board and Board Committee papers are sent to Directors before such meeting so that the Directors may better understand the matter prior to the meeting and discussions may be focused on questions that the Directors have on these matters. Financial highlights of the Group's performance and developments are presented on a quarterly basis at Board meetings. The CEO and senior management attend these meetings to provide input and insight into matters being discussed, and to address any queries which the Board may have.

Both Company Secretaries attend all Board meetings and assist the Board in ensuring that Board procedures and all other rules and regulations applicable to the Company are complied with. The Company Secretaries also follow the direction of the Chairman to ensure that there is sufficient/pertinent information flow within the Board and its committees and between senior management and Non-Executive Directors, as well as to facilitate orientation and assist with professional development when required to do so. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretaries are subject to approval by the Board.

Should the Directors, whether as a group or individually, need independent professional advice to fulfill their duties, the Directors will be able to obtain such advice from professionals for which the consultation fees incurred will be borne by the Company. The appointment of such independent professional advisor is subject to approval by the Board.

## (G) Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies, Level and Mix of Remuneration and Disclosure on Remuneration

#### Remuneration Committee

The RC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises the following Non-Executive Directors:

Independent Non-Executive Directors Yu Chung Leung Lau Choon Hoong Chong Soo Hoon, Sean

(Chairman)

*Non-Executive Directors* Gao Sishi Naoki Yamada

The principal functions of the RC are to:

- 1. review and recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel;
- 2. review and recommend the Directors' fees for Non-Executive Directors, which are subject to shareholders' approval at the AGM;
- 3. assess, review and recommend the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors, key management personnel and those employees related to the Directors, CEO or Controlling Shareholders of the Company;

In the event of termination of the Executive Directors and key management personnel's service contracts, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

- 4. review the service contract of the CEO and Executive Directors (if any), and letters of appointment of Non-Executive Directors;
- 5. recommend to the Board on share option or long term incentive schemes which may be set up from time to time; and
- 6. undertake such other functions and duties as may be delegated by the Board.

The Executive Directors' service agreements comprise a salary and a performance bonus to be determined at the discretion of the Board.

The RC had recommended to the Board an amount of RMB360,000 (equivalent to \$\$76,500) as Directors' fees for the Independent Non-Executive Directors for FY2015, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent and responsibilities of the Directors. The Board will table this at the forthcoming AGM for shareholders approval. The Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Zhang Qi and Mr. Naoki Yamada are not entitled to Directors' Fees under their respective letters of appointment.

The annual review of the remuneration packages of all Directors and key management personnel was carried out by the RC to ensure that their remuneration commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, performance, qualifications and experience as well as the Company's performance. For FY2015, the RC is satisfied with the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel and recommended the same for Board's approval. The Board had approved the RC's recommendation accordingly.

The RC would also in consultation with Management determine the target profit ("the Target Profit") for each financial year for the Executive Directors to achieve. The Target Profit which refers to the consolidated profit after tax and non-controlling interests (excluding extraordinary and exceptional items), would determine the performance incentive of the Executive Directors. For FY2015, no performance incentive was recommended as the Target Profit of RMB20 million was not met.

The Executive Directors and key management personnel of the Group are rewarded based on actual results and no other incentives, the Group does not use any contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from its Executive Directors and key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss of the Company.

The objective of the remuneration policies is to ensure that the Directors would be provided with the appropriate incentives to encourage enhanced performance and are, in a fair and reasonable manner, rewarded for their individual contributions to the success of the Company.

Each member of the RC had abstained from voting on any resolutions and making recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations of the RC in respect of his remuneration package or fees.

#### Disclosure on remuneration

The breakdown of each individual Director's remuneration, showing the level and mix for FY2015, is as follows:

Name of Director	Salary	Bonus	Director's fees	Other benefits	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Gao Sishi	_	_	_	_	_
An Fengjun	400*	_	_	_	400
Gao Yanxu	72	-	-	_	72
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	_	-
Naoki Yamada	-	-	-	-	_
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean <sup>1</sup>	-	_	70	-	70
Lau Choon Hoong	-	-	120	_	120
Yu Chung Leung	-	-	120	_	120
He Dingding <sup>2</sup>	-	-	50	-	50

Only Mr. Gao Yanxu, who is a nephew of Mr. Gao Sishi, is the family member of a controlling shareholder. No immediate family member's remuneration exceeds \$\$50,000 during the year.

\* For FY2015, the Executive Director & CEO, Mr. An Fengjun, voluntarily agreed to waive his entitlement to certain remuneration of approximately RMB220,000.

- <sup>1</sup> Appointed as an Independepnt Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2015.
- <sup>2</sup> Resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2015.

Details of remuneration (expressed in percentage terms) paid to the top 5 key management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors) for FY2015 are set out below:

			Other	
Name of key management personnel	Salary	Bonus	benefits	Total
	%	%	%	%
Below RMB1,175,000				
Fong William – CFO	100	_	_	100
Gao Yumei – Production Manager	100	_	-	100
Xu Gui Yu – Vice Manager of the Production Department	100	_	-	100
Zhao Ruifen – Manager of the Administration Department	100	_	-	100
Pang Shumei – Quality Control Manager	100	-	-	100

The total remuneration paid to the top 5 key management personnel amounted to RMB962,000 for FY2015.

The Group does not have a share-option or long-term incentive scheme in place.

The emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management under code provision B.1.5 of the HK Code were within the following bands:

	2015 No. of individuals	2014 No. of individuals
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to Nil to RMB837,780)	5	5

## (H) Accountability

The Board provides shareholders with a detailed and balanced explanation and analysis of the Company's performance, position and prospects on a quarterly basis within the timeline as stipulated in the SGX-ST Listing Manual and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. This is supplemented by updates on matters affecting the financial performance and business of the Group. Management will take the relevant steps to provide the Board with management accounts of the Group on a monthly basis for the new financial year 2016, as recommended in the Singapore Code.

In line with the SGX-ST listing requirements, negative assurance statements were issued by the Board to accompany its quarterly financial results announcements, confirming to the best of its knowledge that nothing had come to its shareholders which would render the Company's quarterly results to be false or misleading.

## (I) Audit Committee ("AC")

The AC, regulated by a set of written terms of reference, comprises five members, all of whom are Non-executive Directors and a majority of the members is independent. The members of the AC are:

Independent Non-executive Directors Lau Choon Hoong Chong Soo Hoon, Sean Yu Chung Leung

(Chairman)

*Non-executive Directors* Naoki Yamada Zhang Qi

The Board is of the view that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified, having the necessary accounting or related financial management expertise or experience as the Board interprets such qualification to discharge their responsibilities.

The principal functions of the AC are to:

- 1. review the quarterly, interim and annual financial statements of the Company before submission to the Board for adoption focusing in particular, on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with accounting standards as well as compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements;
- 2. review with the external auditors, their scope, audit plans and audit reports as well as any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulation, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results or financial position, and Management's response thereto;
- 3. approve the internal and external audit plans and review results of their audits and recommendations as well as Management's responses to the recommendations;
- 4. review the assistance given by Management to the internal and external auditors to facilitate their audits and concerns, if any, arising from the interim and final audits, and any matters which the auditors may wish to discuss (in the absence of Management at least once a year and where necessary);
- 5. review and approve the appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors and matters relating to resignation or dismissal of the auditors;
- 6. review interested person transactions;
- 7. ensure that arrangements are in place for staff of the Group and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or, other matters;
- 8. review annually the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness as well as the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, including the volume of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the external auditors before confirming their nomination;
- 9. manage potential conflicts of interests, if any;
- 10. undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by the statute or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules;
- 11. ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls in order for the Board to provide an opinion on the adequacy of such controls; and
- 12. undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by statue or the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

The AC has the explicit powers to conduct or authorise investigation into any of the abovementioned matters.

The AC meets at least four times a year and when deemed appropriate to carry out its functions as sets out under its terms of reference. The AC has full access to and the co-operation of Management, has full discretion to invite any Directors and executive officers to attend its meetings, and has reasonable adequate resources to enable it to discharge its functions.

Four AC meetings were held in FY2015 to:

- 1. discuss and review the quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company before submission to the Board for adoption;
- 2. discuss and review the audit plans and audit reports with the internal and external auditors;

- 3. discuss and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls system and made recommendations to the Board for improvement of internal controls and risk management;
- 4. discuss and review the nomination and appointment or re-appointment of internal and external auditors;
- 5. meet with the internal and external auditors without the presence of Management to discuss the results of their audit findings and their evaluation of the Group's system of accounting and internal controls, set out in their respective reports;
- 6. ascertained that both the internal and external auditors have had the full co-operation of Management in carrying out their work. No non-audit services were rendered by the external auditors in FY2015. The Auditors, BDO Limited and BDO LLP have affirmed their independence in this respect. Audit services rendered by the external auditors amounted to RMB1,461,000.
- 7. the related party transactions, interested person transactions (as defined under the Listing Manual of SGX-ST), connected transactions and continuing connected transactions (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules);
- 8. keep abreast of accounting standards and discuss and review issues that could potentially impact financial reporting through quarterly updates and advice from the external auditors;
- 9. confirmed that the Company had complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual in relation to the appointment of a suitable auditing firm to meet its audit obligations. The AC was satisfied that the resources and experience of both BDO Limited and BDO LLP, the audit engagement partner and his team assigned to the audit of the Group were adequate to meet their audit obligations, given the size, operations, nature and complexity of the Group.

The AC has recommended to the Board the nomination of BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong to act jointly with BDO LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore as auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

The Board concurred with the AC's recommendation.

The AC has also put in place a "whistle-blowing" policy whereby staff of the Group and any other persons may raise concerns on financial improprieties, fraudulent acts or other matters and ensure that arrangements are in place for investigation.

Details of the whistle-blowing policies and arrangements are posted on the Company's website. The website provides a feedback channel for any complainant to raise possible improprieties to the Audit Committee.

There was no incident of whistle-blowing reported for FY2015.

## (J) Risk Management, Internal Controls and Internal Audit

The Board recognises that it is responsible for the overall internal controls framework, but accepts that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as the system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company does not have a risk management committee. However, Management regularly reviews the Company's business and operational activities to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and AC. During the year, the Company's internal auditors were engaged to review the Group's business and operational activities and identify the significant risk areas and to recommend the appropriate measures to mitigate these risks.

The AC also reviews the effectiveness of the actions taken by Management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors and ensures that there are follow-up actions on the implementation. The effectiveness of the internal financial control systems and procedures is monitored by Management.

The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to an external audit firm namely, Elite Partners CPA Limited. The internal audit of the Group covers the review of financial, operational, information technology, compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. Non-compliance and internal control weaknesses noted during the internal audits and their recommendations thereof are reported to the AC including Management's responses. The AC will review these findings and ensure that the recommendations are implemented. The internal auditors will follow up on the implementations in their next audit review.

The internal auditors report directly to the AC Chairman on internal audit matters and to the CEO on administrative matters.

The AC is of the view that the internal auditors have adequate resources to perform the internal audit function and have, to the best of their ability, maintained their independence from the audit activities. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually to ensure that the internal audit resources are adequate and that the internal audits are performed effectively.

The Board has received written assurance from the CEO and CFO that:

- (a) the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) regarding the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, reviews conducted by the internal auditors, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the internal controls and risk management system addressing the Group's financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks are adequate and effective as at 31 December 2015. Management will continue to focus on improving the standard of internal controls and corporate governance.

The Group's financial risk management is disclosed under Note 39 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 106 to 112 of this Annual Report.

## (K) Communication with Shareholders, Investors and Greater Shareholder Participation

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations, the Company is committed to regular and proactive communication with its shareholders and investors. It is the Company's policy that the shareholders and investors be informed of all major developments that have an impact on the Group.

Information is communicated to the shareholders and investors on a timely basis through:

- (a) publication of announcements and circulars on the websites of the SGX-ST, the SEHK and the Company;
- (b) publication of financial statements containing a summary of the financial information and affairs of the Group for the quarterly and full year period via the websites of the SGX-ST, the SEHK, and the Company;
- (c) interim reports and annual reports; and
- (d) notices of and explanatory notes for general meetings.

The Chairman and the respective chairman of the AC, RC and NC, as well as the external auditors, are also normally available at general meetings to answer shareholders' queries.

The Company will consider the need for analyst briefings, investor roadshows or Investors' Day briefings in future when the Group's performance improves.

The market capitalisation of the Company as at 31 December 2015 was approximately \$\$47,624,280 (issued share capital: 432,948,000 shares at closing market price: \$\$0.11 per share).

No dividend for FY2015 was declared due to the Group's loss position and the need to conserve cash to meet the working capital of the Group's operations.

## (L) Shareholders Rights

At the annual general meetings, the shareholders will be given an opportunity to voice their views and seek clarification from the Directors and members of the senior management.

#### Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than onetenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Bermuda Companies Act.

To safeguard the shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the re-election of the retiring Directors.

All votes of the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting will be taken by poll. Poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company, the SGX-ST and SEHK after the meeting.

#### **Procedures for raising enquiries**

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings, share transfer, registration and payment of dividend to the Company's Hong Kong share registrar (details of which are set out in the section headed "Corporate Information" of this Annual Report).

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board, shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company. Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests in respect of their rights to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

Shareholders are reminded to lodge their questions together with their detailed contact information for the prompt response from the Company if it deems appropriate.

#### Procedures and contact details for putting forward proposals at shareholders' meetings

To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, shareholder should lodge a written notice of his/her/its proposal (the "**Proposal**") with his/her/its detailed contact information to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

The identity of such shareholder and his/her/its request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong share registrar and upon confirmation by the Hong Kong share registrar that the request is proper and in order and made by a shareholder of the Company, the Board will determine in its sole discretion whether the Proposal may be included in the agenda for the general meeting to be set out in the notice of meeting.

The notice period to be given to all the shareholders of the Company for consideration of the Proposal raised by such shareholder concerned at the general meeting varies according to the nature of the Proposal as follows:

- (1) Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 20 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in an annual general meeting;
- (2) Notice of not less than 21 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval by way of a special resolution in an extraordinary general meeting; and
- (3) Notice of not less than 14 clear days and not less than 10 clear business days in writing if the Proposal requires approval in an extraordinary general meeting other than by way of a special resolution of the Company.

The Group has no significant change in constitutional documents during the year.

## SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

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 Hong Kong Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors of the Company, the Company confirms that all Directors of the Company have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code for FY2015.

The Group has also adopted an internal compliance code of conduct to provide guidance to its officers regarding dealings in the Company's securities. Officers are prohibited from dealing in securities of the Company on short-term considerations and two weeks before the release of the quarterly and the half-yearly results and at least one month before the release of the full year results. The officers are also advised against dealing in the Company's securities at all times, if in possession of inside information. The Group confirmed that it has adhered to its policy for securities transactions for FY2015.

## **INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted an internal policy with regard to transactions with interested persons and has set out procedures for review and approval of the Company's interested person transactions. All interested person transactions are subject to review by the AC. During the financial year under review, there are no interested person transactions entered into by the Company which are more than 3% of the Group's latest audited net tangible assets. The Group does not have any interested person transactions' mandate. The aggregate value of the interested person transactions during FY2015 is provided below:

(in RMB'000)

Agg valu interested transa	actions
	ing the Aggregate ial year value of all
	review interested person
(exc	cluding transactions
transactio	ons less conducted under
than S\$1	00,000 shareholders'
and trans	actions mandate
conducted	l under pursuant to Rule
shareh	olders' 920 (excluding
mandate pu	Irsuant transactions less
Name of interested person to Ru	le 920) than S\$100,000)
Sales to related parties (Note 1)	5,812 Nil
Rental expenses paid to related parties (Note 2)	644 Nil
Sales to an associate (Note 3)	1,876 Nil
Purchases from an associate (Note 3)	10,621 Nil

Note:

- Sales to related parties were made to related parties of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi have beneficial 1. interests. These sales were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related parties.
- 2. Rental expenses paid to related parties, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi were shareholders and/or Directors, were made according to the terms of the lease agreements.
- 3. Sales and purchases from an associate were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and the associate.

## MATERIAL CONTRACTS UNDER THE LISTING MANUAL OF SGX-ST

Save as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, the Directors' Report and in the Financial Statements, the Group did not enter into any material contracts involving the interests of the directors or controlling shareholders during FY2015 as required to be reported under Rule 1207 (8) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST.

## **FINANCIAL REPORTING**

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the Listing Manual of SGX-ST. In preparing the financial statements for FY2015, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and have applied them consistently which are pertinent to its operations and relevant to the financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

The statement by the Auditors of the Company about their responsibilities for the financial statements is set out in the independent joint auditors' report and independent auditor's report contained in this Annual Report. The Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB26.0 million during the year ended 31 December 2015. As of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB282.4 million. These conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

## SHARE INTEREST OF KEY MANAGEMENT

Ms. Zhao Ruifen, being one of the key management whose brief biographical details are set out in this Annual Report, is beneficially interested in 8,400,000 shares of the Company as at 31 December 2015.

## CONFIRMATION OF NON-COMPETITION

Mr. Gao Sishi, the controlling shareholder (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) has provided a written confirmation, which has been reviewed and confirmed by the Independent Non-Executive Directors, confirming that, during FY2015, he has complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-competition Undertaking dated 25 August 2006 and the Supplemental Deed of Non-Competition Undertaking dated 25 November 2009, both entered into with the Company.

## **Financial Contents**

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- 48 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statements of Financial Position
- Statements of Changes in Equity
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Statistics of Shareholdings in Singapore
- Statistics of Shareholdings in Hong Kong
- Notice of Annual General Meeting

The Directors of the Company herein present their report and audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

There was no significant change in the nature of the principal activities of the Group during the year.

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 is set out in the "Financial Highlights", "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 1 to 2, pages 3 to 4 and pages 9 to 15 respectively of this Annual Report.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Many economic experts closely monitor whether the global and China economy growth will slow down in coming years. The Group's sales of traditional business such as the food products may be under uncertainties if the consumer market downturn exists. It is the reason that the Group started broaden the products range of the Group and upgrading the current facilities a few years ago, aiming to diversify the risk of over reliance on any single business segment.

In the past few years, labour cost in PRC continuously increased and the production-oriented entities in PRC were facing the increasing pressure of higher production cost. The Group will apply more resources in establishing production automation system in order to reduce manpower per production unit.

Please refer to note 39 to the consolidated financial statements for other risks and uncertainties.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group continues to update the requirements of the relevant environmental laws and regulations applicable to it to ensure compliance. The Group does not produce material waste nor emit material quantities of pollutants during its production process. During the year under review, the Group has complied with the relevant environmental laws and regulations applicable to it in all material respects, including permit requirements.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group continues to update the requirement of the relevant laws and regulations in various countries, particularly in the PRC, applicable to it to ensure compliance. All of the Group's assets are located in the PRC and the Group's revenue is mainly derived from operations in the PRC. The Group was listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited and Stock Exchange of Hong Kong on 9 October 2006 and 22 December 2008 respectively. During the year under review, the Group complied with the relevant laws and regulations in various countries applicable to it in all material respects.

#### ACCOUNT OF THE GROUP'S KEY RELATIONSHIPS

#### (i) Employees

The Group offers a comprehensive range of staff facilities and fringe benefits to attract, retain and motivate employees. Key personnel have been part of the management team since the inception of business. During the year under review, the Group considered the relationship with employees was well and the turnover rate is acceptable.

#### (ii) Suppliers

The Group's suppliers mainly include raw material suppliers. All key suppliers have a close and long term relationship with the Group. During the year under review, the Group considered the relationship with its suppliers was well and stable.

#### (iii) Customers

The Group sells products directly to customers. The Group maintains very good relationship with all the customers.

### **RESULTS AND APPROPRIATION**

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the financial position of the Group and the Company as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 48 to 114.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") did not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited consolidated financial statements is set out below. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

	Year ended 31 December						
RESULTS	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000	2011 RMB'000		
Revenue	1,226,448	1,302,632	1,477,999	1,489,838	1,353,397		
(Loss)/Profit before tax Income tax expense	(20,743) (5,262)	5,191 (12,292)	15,906 (14,797)	1,483 (879)	11,316 (2,568)		
(Loss)/Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	(26,005)	(7,101)	1,109 _	604 -	8,748		
Total comprehensive income for the year	(26,005)	(7,101)	1,109	604	8,748		
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(28,060) 2,055	(3,956) (3,145)	6,378 (5,269)	4,917 (4,313)	12,240 (3,492)		
	(26,005)	(7,101)	1,109	604	8,748		
		As	at 31 December				
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000	2013 RMB'000	2012 RMB'000	2011 RMB'000		
Non-current assets Current assets	1,023,473 824,633	829,805 885,317	853,934 738,848	859,312 750,278	834,738 694,482		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,848,106	1,715,122	1,592,782	1,609,590	1,529,220		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,107,033 70,089	943,598 74,535	819,028 69,664	889,537 14,601	811,348 13,024		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,177,122	1,018,133	888,692	904,138	824,372		
NET ASSETS	670,984	696,989	704,090	705,452	704,848		

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movement in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

#### **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

The production quantities of agricultural produce of rabbits, chicken, hatchable eggs and vegetables for the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	Group 2015
Rabbits	4,358,141
Chicken	23,777,747
Hatchable eggs	25,966,293
Vegetables (in tonnes)	2,406

Details of the movement in biological assets of the Group are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.

#### **INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS**

Particulars of interest-bearing bank borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2015 are set out in note 31 to the financial statements.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 34 to the financial statements.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

#### RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the Statements of Changes in Equity on page 51 to page 52 of the Annual Report.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2015, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provision of laws of Bermuda, amounted to approximately RMB263,216,000 (2014: approximately RMB263,216,000). The balance of approximately RMB257,073,000 (2014: approximately RMB257,073,000) in the share premium account may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

#### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's Shares during the year (in 2014: Nil).

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, less than 25% of the Group's revenue and less than 30% of the Group's purchases were attributable to the Group's five largest customers and five largest suppliers, respectively.

As at 31 December 2015, Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd who is interested in more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company had an interest in one of the five largest customers of the Group:

Name of customer	Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of interest
Global Table Supply Co., Ltd	Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd (Note)	Direct	100%
Global Foods Ltd	Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd (Note)	Direct	100%

Notes: Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd is a substantial shareholder holding 12.38% of the Company's issued shares.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, their associates or any Shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in any of the five largest customers and/or suppliers of the Group.

#### DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

*Executive Directors:* Mr. An Fengjun Mr. Gao Yanxu

(Chief Executive Officer)

*Non-executive Directors:* Mr. Gao Sishi Mr. Zhang Qi Mr. Naoki Yamada

(Chairman)

Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean<sup>1</sup> Mr. He Dingding<sup>2</sup> Mr. Lau Choon Hoong Mr. Yu Chung Leung

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 1 June 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. He Dingding resigned as an independent non-executive director on 1 June 2015.

In accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws, the following Directors shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting:

Under Bye-law 86(1):

Mr. Zhang Qi
 Mr. Lau Choon Hoong

Under Bye-law 85(6):

Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from each of its Independent Non-executive Directors and considers Mr. Lau Choon Hoong, Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Yu Chung Leung to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Listing Rules") and all the applicable code provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2012 (the "Singapore Code").

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 5 to 7 of the Annual Report.

#### DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

#### **Executive Directors**

Each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun has entered into service contracts (the "ED Service Contracts") with the Company, and the respective duration of appointment are as follows:

Mr. Gao Yanxu – 26 August 2015 to 25 August 2016 Mr. An Fengjun – 11 March 2014 to 10 March 2017

The appointment of each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun may be terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the ED Service Contracts.

Under the ED Service Contracts, Mr. An Fengjun is entitled to a fixed fee of RMB400,000 per year, and such fee will be reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. Each of Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. An Fengjun is also entitled to a management bonus by reference to the consolidated profits after taxation and non-controlling interests (excluding extraordinary and exceptional items) ("**Net Profits**") as the Board may approve provided that the aggregate amount of management bonuses payable to all Executive Directors in respect of any financial year of the Group shall not exceed 10 percent of the Net Profits for the relevant financial year.

#### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Lau Choon Hoong have signed re-appointment letters (the "**INED Re-Appointment Letters**") with the Company, for a one-year term from their date of appointment. Their respective INED Appointment Letters can be terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter.

Under the INED Appointment Letters, Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean and Mr. Lau Choon Hoong are each entitled to a remuneration of RMB10,000 per month respectively (subject to the approval of the Shareholders).

Mr. Yu Chung Leung has signed an appointment letter with the Company which had been renewed for a year up to 26 August 2016 unless otherwise terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter. Under the appointment letter, Mr. Yu Chung Leung is entitled to a remuneration of RMB10,000 per month.

#### **Non-executive Directors**

Both Mr. Gao Sishi, and Mr. Zhang Qi have each signed appointment letters with the Company, which had been renewed up to 25 August 2016, unless otherwise terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter. Mr. Naoki Yamada has signed a letter of appointment with the Company on 29 April 2015. His term will expire on 25 August 2016 unless otherwise terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letters. Mr. Naoki Yamada has signed a letter of appointment with the Company on 29 April 2015. His term will expire on 25 August 2016 unless otherwise terminated by either party giving not less than one month's notice in writing to the other or in accordance with the terms of the appointment letter. Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Zhang Qi and Mr. Naoki Yamada will not receive any directors' fee under the appointment letters.

None of the retiring Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has a service contract or an appointment letter with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not terminable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation, (other than statutory compensation).

### CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as those disclosed in the sub-sections headed "Directors' Service Contracts" above and "Interested Person Transactions, Connected Transactions and Continuing Connected Transactions" below, and note 41 to the financial statements, none of the Directors of the Company, the controlling shareholders and/or their respective associates has a significant interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year under review.

#### ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During and at the end of the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571) OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG (THE "SFO")

As at 31 December 2015, the interests of the Directors and Chief Executive in the share capital of the Company or Associated Corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the SEHK pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**"), were as follows:

	Personal	Family	Corporate	Other		Percentage
Name of Director	Interests	Interests	Interests	Interests	Total	(%)
Gao Sishi	166,740,000	_	_	_	166,740,000	38.5
An Fengjun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gao Yanxu	14,310,000	-	-	-	14,310,000	3.3
Zhang Qi	8,910,000	_	_	_	8,910,000	2.1
Naoki Yamada	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lau Choon Hoong	-	_	-	_	_	-
Yu Chung Leung		_	_	-	_	
	189,960,000	_	_	_	189,960,000	43.9

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

	Held in Name o	of Director	Deemed In	terest
		31/12/2015 and		31/12/2015 and
Name of Director	1/1/2015	21/1/2016	1/1/2015	21/1/2016
Gao Sishi	166,740,000	166,740,000	_	-
An Fengjun <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-
Gao Yanxu	14,310,000	14,310,000	-	-
Zhang Qi	8,910,000	8,910,000	-	-
Naoki Yamada	_	_	-	-
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-
Lau Choon Hoong	_	_	-	-
Yu Chung Leung				
	189,960,000	189,960,000	_	_

Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director on 1 June 2015.

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS UNDER THE SFO

As at 31 December 2015, insofar as is known to the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company, the following persons (not being a Director or Chief Executive of the Company), had an interest and short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as follows:

#### In respect of the Company

Name of Substantial Shareholder (Note 1)	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares held (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of issued share capital (%)
Cheng Xiutai (Note 2)	Registered and beneficial owner	33,324,000	7.7
Proven Choice Group Limited (Note 3)	Registered and beneficial owner	26,260,000	6.1
Wang Lin Jia (Note 3)	Deemed interests	26,260,000	6.1
Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Registered and beneficial owner	53,611,000	12.4

Notes:

1. Information was provided by substantial shareholder.

- 2. Mr. Cheng Xiutai is an independent third party.
- 3. Proven Choice Group Limited is wholly-owned by Wang Lin Jia who is not related to any of the Directors or Shareholders. As such, Wang Lin Jia is deemed to be interested in the 26,260,000 shares held by Proven Choice Group Limited under Part XV of the SFO.
- 4. Zensho Holdings Co., Ltd. is an independent third party and is a listed company in Japan.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors were not aware of any other person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2015, which would fall to be disclosed under Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 17 to 32 of the Annual Report.

#### INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS, CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the interested person transactions (as defined under the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) for the year under review are set out on page 31 of this Annual Report and connected transactions (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) for the year under review are set out as below.

The Group has entered into the following continuing connected transactions (the "**Transactions**") as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. These continuing connected transactions between certain connected parties (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) and the Group also constituted certain related party transactions as disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.

• The Group entered into 7 lease agreements dated between 1 January 2005 to 1 January 2010 either as tenant (collectively the "Lease Agreements") with various connected persons (as defined under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) including Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Company Limited ("KD Trading Company") with annual rent ranging from RMB6,240 to RMB300,000. The terms of the Lease Agreements will expire between 15 December 2015 and 31 December 2024. The total amount of rent paid by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to approximately RMB644,000 as disclosed in note 41.

- The total amount of sales to KD Trading Company, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi have beneficial interests, for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to approximately RMB5,812,000.
- On 27 January 2015, the Company entered into a framework agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed that the Group will sell and supply to the Zensho Group, and Zensho agreed that the Zensho Group will purchase from the Group directly. This arrangement may provide the Group with greater flexibility relating to price negotiation with the Zensho Group and allow the Group to sell the products to the Zensho Group at prices higher than that to the sourcing company and therefore can improve the profit margins of the relevant products. The annual caps for the products sales by the Group to Zensho Group under the framework agreement for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are RMB110 million, RMB120 million and RMB130 million respectively.
- The guarantees given by KD Trading Company in connection with the bank loans granted to the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to approximately RMB190,000,000.

Regarding the continuing connected transactions with Zensho Group, the Company has applied for, and the SEHK has granted, a waiver with regard to the framework agreement and the continuing connected transactions ("**Transactions**") contemplated thereunder for the period commencing on 1 January 2015 to the year ending 31 December 2017 from strict compliance with the announcement (but not reporting) and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, provided that the above-mentioned continuing connected transactions are conducted in compliance with the conditions (including the respective proposed cap amounts) imposed by the SEHK.

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the Transactions conducted during the year and confirmed that the Transactions:

- (i) have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group;
- (ii) have been entered into either on normal commercial terms or, if there are no sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favourable to the Group than those available to or from independent third parties;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole; and
- (iv) have not exceeded the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2015 as disclosed in the framework agreement.

In accordance with paragraph 14A.56 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Board engaged BDO Limited, the auditors of the Company, to perform certain factual finding procedures on the continuing connected transactions under the framework agreement on a sample basis in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditors have reported their factual findings for the selected samples based on the agreed procedures to the Board.

The Company confirms that the Group has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, save as the aforesaid, there were no other transactions which need to be disclosed as connected transactions or continuing connected transactions in accordance with the requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

Mr. Gao Sishi is directly and indirectly interested in KD Trading Company, which is principally engaged in diversified businesses, including trading of construction materials, fresh vegetables, animal feeds and property management.

KD Trading Company is a company established in the PRC and is owned by Mr. Gao Sishi as to 40%, Mr. Gao Yanxu as to 5.3%, Mr. An Fengjun as to 1.3% and Mr. Zhang Qi as to 3.3%. Apart from its principal business of construction materials trading, KD Trading Company is also engaged in the sales of processed food products to a target group of customers who are its business partners. The Directors understand that KD Trading Company will continue to purchase processed food products for self-consumption, including making of gift packages to be gifted to others at nil consideration but does not intend to sell any processed food products in the future. As such, the Directors are of the view that there is no competition with KD Trading Company.

Save as disclosed above, during the year and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors are considered to have interests in a business that competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group other than those businesses where the Directors have been appointed or were appointed as Directors to represent the interests of the Company and/or the Group. The Directors are not aware that any KD Trading Company member had any actual operation in food processing business during the year and up to the date of this report. The Directors also are not aware that any KD Trading Company member had any actual operation is principally engaged in the production and sales of chicken meat, rabbit meat and processed foods which are distinct from the businesses of KD Trading Company, the Directors are of the view that the businesses of KD Trading Company do not compete or are unlikely to compete directly or indirectly with the Group's business.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

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

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Company's Bye-Laws provides that each Director of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he or she may incur or sustain in or about the execution of his/her duty. In addition, the Company has maintained directors' liability insurance throughout the financial year, which provides appropriate covers for the Director.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As far as the information publicly available to the Company is concerned and to the best knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's issued share capital were held by members of the public (as defined in the Hong Kong and Singapore Listing Rules and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Securities Exchange Trading Limited) as at the date of this report.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATION COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Details of the Company's Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee are set out in the Corporate Governance Report in pages 17 to 32 of the Annual Report.

#### **AUDITORS**

BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, (**"BDO**") and BDO LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore (**"BDO**") were re-appointed on 30 April 2015 as auditors and act jointly and severally to satisfy the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. There is no change in the auditors of the Company in any of the preceding three years.

BDO and BDO LLP retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to the appointment of BDO as auditors of the Company to satisfy the Hong Kong Listing Rules and BDO LLP as auditors and to act jointly and severally with BDO for the purpose of compliance with Rule 712 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited for the ensuing year until the next Annual General Meeting in 2016.

On behalf of the Board

**An Fengjun** *Executive Director and CEO* 

**Gao Yanxu** Executive Director

23 March 2016

### Statement by the Directors

We, An Fengjun and Gao Yanxu, being two of the Directors of China Kangda Food Company Limited, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors,

- (i) the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows of the Group and the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company, together with the notes thereto, are drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year then ended; and
- (ii) as at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the date stated hereunder.

**An Fengjun** *Executive Director and CEO* 

**Gao Yanxu** Executive Director

23 March 2016

The following is the text of the joint auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 received from the Company's joint auditors in respect of the Company's listing on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The Company's joint auditors are BDO LLP, Singapore and BDO Limited, Hong Kong.



### INDEPENDENT JOINT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 48 to 114, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the 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 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 of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER**

We draw attention to note 3(b) to the financial statements which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB26 million during the year ended 31 December 2015, and as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB282 million. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 3(b), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

BDO LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants 21 Merchant Road #05-01, Singapore 058267

23 March 2016

BDO Limited Certified Public Accountants 25th Floor, Wing On Centre 111 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

23 March 2016

The following is the text of the auditor's report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 received from the Company's auditor in Hong Kong, BDO Limited, in respect of the Company's listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 48 to 114, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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 International Standards on Auditing. 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 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 financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER**

We draw attention to note 3(b) to the financial statements which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB26 million during the year ended 31 December 2015, and as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB282 million. Thess conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 3(b), indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

### BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Wong Kwok Wai Practising Certificate Number P06047

25 Floor Wing On Centre 111 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

23 March 2016

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Revenue	7	1,226,448	1,302,632
Cost of sales	_	(1,103,612)	(1,192,967)
Gross profit		122,836	109,665
Other income Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	7	27,752 (28,787) (49,645) (11,711) (41,486)	29,221 (27,641) (58,266) (8,135) –
Profit from operations	8	18,959	44,844
Finance costs Share of loss of associates	9	(38,918) (784)	(38,618) (1,035)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(20,743)	5,191
Income tax expense	10	(5,262)	(12,292)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	_	(26,005)	(7,101)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(26,005)	(7,101)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	_	(28,060) 2,055	(3,956) (3,145)
	_	(26,005)	(7,101)
Loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	12		
Basic (RMB cents)		(6.48)	(0.91)
Diluted (RMB cents)		(6.48)	(0.91)

# Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2015

		Grou	p	Company	
	Notes	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	14	819,364	614,752	-	-
Prepaid premium for land leases	15	120,878	125,202	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	17	-	-	84,144	84,144
Interest in an associate	18	_	784	-	-
Goodwill	19	56,778	56,778	-	-
Biological assets	20	24,774	27,781	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	21	-	-	-	-
Long-term receivables	27 22	-	2,523	-	-
Deferred tax assets	22	1,679	1,985		
Total non-current assets		1,023,473	829,805	84,144	84,144
Current assets					
Biological assets	20	36,274	45,462	-	_
Inventories	23	176,906	163,973	-	_
Trade receivables	24	64,933	71,446	-	-
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits	25	82,667	50,467	89	89
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	-	-	230,542	234,850
Amount due from a related party	32	5,924	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term receivables	27	2,546	2,524	-	-
Pledged deposits	28	185,735	70,000	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	28	269,648	481,445	46	46
Total current assets		824,633	885,317	230,677	234,985
Current liabilities					
Trade and bills payables	29	347,836	179,781	-	-
Accrued liabilities and other payables	30	104,264	83,888	250	454
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	31	649,000	651,667	-	-
Amount due to a related party	32	-	23,955	-	-
Deferred government grants	33	2,637	1,807	-	-
Tax payables		3,296	2,500	_	
Total current liabilities		1,107,033	943,598	250	454
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(282,400)	(58,281)	230,427	234,531
Total assets less current liabilities		741,073	771,524	314,571	318,675
Non-current liabilities	22	22.120	15 (07		
Deferred government grants	33	22,120	15,687	-	-
Interest-bearing bank borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	31	40,000	50,000	-	-
Deletted fax hadhilles	22	7,969	8,848	-	
Total non-current liabilities		70,089	74,535	-	
Net assets		670,984	696,989	314,571	318,675

# Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2015

		Group			Company		
		2015	2014	2015	2014		
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
EQUITY							
Equity attributable to the Company's owners							
Share capital	34	112,176	112,176	112,176	112,176		
Reserves	35	531,962	560,022	202,395	206,499		
		644,138	672,198	314,571	318,675		
Non-controlling interests		26,846	24,791				
Total equity		670,984	696,989	314,571	318,675		

Gao Yanxu Director

An Fengjun Director

# Statements of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Group

			Equity attribut	able to the Comp	any's owners				
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium* RMB'000	Merger reserve* (note 35) RMB'000	Capital redemption reserve* (note 35) RMB'000	Other reserves* (note 35) RMB'000	Retained profits* RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2014 Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	112,176 _ 	257,073 _ _	(41,374) _ _	2,374 	43,812 - -	302,093 (3,956) –	676,154 (3,956) –	27,936 (3,145) -	704,090 (7,101) _
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfer to other reserves		-	-	-	-	(3,956)	(3,956) –	(3,145)	(7,101)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015 Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	112,176 _ _	257,073 _ _	(41,374) _ _	2,374 	43,812 _ _	298,137 (28,060) –	672,198 (28,060) –	24,791 2,055 –	696,989 (26,005) _
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfer to other reserves		-	-	-	- 2,985	(28,060) (2,985)	(28,060)	2,055	(26,005)
At 31 December 2015	112,176	257,073	(41,374)	2,374	46,797	267,092	644,138	26,846	670,984

The consolidated reserves of the Group as at 31 December 2015 of approximately RMB531,962,000 (2014: RMB560,022,000) as presented in the Group's statement of financial position comprised these reserve accounts.

# Statements of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

### Company

	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium** RMB'000	Merger reserve** (note 35) RMB'000	Capital redemption reserve <sup>**</sup> (note 35) RMB'000	Accumulated losses** RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2014	112,176	257,073	6,143	2,374	(55,100)	322,666
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,991)	(3,991)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	_	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(3,991)	(3,991)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	112,176	257,073	6,143	2,374	(59,091)	318,675
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,104)	(4,104)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	_	-	(4,104)	(4,104)
At 31 December 2015	112,176	257,073	6,143	2,374	(63,195)	314,571

The reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2015 of approximately RMB202,395,000 (2014: RMB206,499,000) as presented in the Company's statement of financial position comprised these reserve accounts.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2015

5,191
(6,780)
38,618
,
(6,813)
51,808
(322)
2,754
4,315
(1,807)
1,152
3,945
2,650
-
(232)
21
1,035
95,535
(37,461)
8,318
(11,273)
7,361
37,588
1,120
150
101,338
(40,659)
(869)
59,810
(55,519)
(55,515)
6,348
503
7,286
6,300
360
3,523
6,780
(24,419)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment to a related party	(23,955)	-
New bank borrowings	639,000	863,667
Repayment of bank borrowings	(651,667)	(787,000)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(36,622)	76,667
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(211,797)	112,058
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	481,445	369,387
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	269,648	481,445
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	269,648	481,445

31 December 2015

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Kangda Food Company Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda on 28 April 2006. The registered office of the Company is located at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at No. 1, Hainan Road, Economic and Technology Development Zone, Jiaonan City, Qingdao, the People's Republic of China. The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "HKEx") since 9 October 2006 and 22 December 2008 respectively.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries (together with the Company referred as the "Group") are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

The Group's operations are principally conducted in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong and Macau, (the "PRC").

The consolidated financial statements of the Group, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 23 March 2016.

#### 2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs")

#### (a) Adoption of new/revised IFRSs – first effective on 1 January 2015

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new and revised standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which are relevant to and effective for the Group's financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2015:

Annual Improvements 2010 – 2012 Cycle Annual Improvements 2011 – 2013 Cycle

The adoption of these amendments has no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### (b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following new/revised IFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's financial statements, have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle <sup>1</sup>	
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure Initiative <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 9 (2014)	Financial Instruments <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>4</sup>
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 16	Leases <sup>3</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- <sup>4</sup> No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for early adoption

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#### 2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") (CONTINUED)

#### (b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

#### Amendments to IAS 1 – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments are designed to encourage entities to use judgement in the application of IAS 1 when considering the layout and content of their financial statements.

An entity's share of other comprehensive income from equity accounted interests in associates and joint ventures will be split between those items that will and will not be reclassified to profit or loss, and presented in aggregate as a single line item within those two groups.

#### Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments to IAS 16 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to IAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that amortisation based on revenue is not appropriate for intangible assets. This presumption can be rebutted if either the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue or revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

#### Amendments to IAS 27 – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments allow an entity to apply the equity method in accounting for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements.

#### IFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 (2014) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the entity's business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value through other comprehensive that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income is that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income is that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 9 (2014) includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss replacing the incurred loss model in IAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

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#### 2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") (CONTINUED)

#### (b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

#### IFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments (Continued)

IFRS 9 (2014) carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from IAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, IFRS 9 (2014) retains the requirements in IAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

### Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the joint venture or associate.

#### IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. IFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

IFRS 15 requires the application of a 5 steps approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

IFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics that may change the current approach taken under IFRS. The standard also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue.

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#### 2. APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRSs") (CONTINUED)

#### (b) New/revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

#### IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 eliminates the classification by a lessee of leases as either operating or finance. Instead all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases in accordance with IAS 17. Under IFRS 16, leases are recorded on the statement of financial position by recognising a liability for the present value of its obligation to make future lease payments with an asset (comprised of the amount of the lease liability plus certain other amounts) either being disclosed separately in the statement of financial position (within right-of-use assets) or together with property, plant and equipment. The most significant effect of the new requirements will be an increase in recognised lease assets and financial liabilities.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these pronouncements in the period of initial application and the Directors anticipate that more disclosures would be made but are not yet in a position to state whether they would have material financial impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### (c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance relating to the presentation of financial statements

The Group has adopted the amendments to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities issued by the HKEx relating to the disclosure of financial information with reference to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) during the current financial year.

The directors consider that there is no impact on the Group's financial position or performance, however the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap.622. impacts on the preparation and disclosures on the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations approved by the IASB, and all applicable individual International Accounting Standards and Interpretations as originated by the Board of the International Accounting Standards and Interpretations as originated by the Board of the International Accounting Standards the IASB. The financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HK Listing Rules") and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Securities Exchange Trading Limited ("Singapore Listing Manual"). In particular, in order to fulfil the different disclosure requirements in HK Listing Rules and Singapore Listing Manual, the Company's statement of financial position has been disclosed both as a primary statement and as a note to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for biological assets which are stated at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

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#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors considered the operations of the Group can continue as a going concern notwithstanding that:

- 1. The Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB26 million during the year ended 31 December 2015, and as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB282 million; and
- 2. Amongst the total bank borrowings of approximately RMB689 million as at 31 December 2015, bank borrowings of approximately RMB649 million as at 31 December 2015 are due for repayment within one year from 31 December 2015.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and hence, its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Nevertheless, the financial statements were prepared based on the assumption that the Group can be operated as a going concern and the Directors are of the view that the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations in the next twelve months from 31 December 2015, after taking into consideration of the following:

- 1. The Group continues to expand its production volume by improving the utilisation rate of its facilities and implement measures to tighten cost controls over various operating expenses in order to improve its profitability and to generate positive cash inflow from its operations in the future;
- 2. The Group is actively negotiating with the banks to seek for renewal of the outstanding bank borrowings. Subsequent to reporting date, the Group successfully renewed bank borrowings of RMB50 million upon maturity of these bank borrowings. In addition, subsequent to reporting date, the Group also obtained written confirmation from several Group's major bankers, which confirmed to renew certain bank borrowings, in aggregate of up to RMB389 million, to the Group for another year upon the maturity of the bank borrowings. All those renewed bank borrowings will mature in 2017. Moreover, subsequent to reporting date, the Group obtained a new bank borrowing of RMB40 million which will mature in 2017;
- 3. The Group is actively exploring the availability of alternative source of financing; and
- 4. Qingdao Kangda Foreign Trade Group Company Limited ("KD Trading Company"), which is substantially and beneficially owned by a substantial shareholder of the Company, has agreed to provide continuing financial support to the Group so as to enable the Group to continue its day-to-day operations as a going concern notwithstanding any present or future financial difficulties experienced by the Group.

The Directors of the Company believe that the aforementioned financing/business plans and operational measures will be successful, based on the continuous efforts and commitment given by the management.

Having regard to the cash flow projection of the Group, which are prepared assuming that these measures are successful, the Directors of the Company are of the opinion that, in the light of the measures taken to-date, together with the expected results of the other measures in progress, the Group will have sufficient cash resources to satisfy its future working capital and other financing requirements.

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#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption (Continued)

Should the Group be unable to continue in business as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made in the financial statements to write down the values of the assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively. The effect of such adjustments has not yet been reflected in the financial statements.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries in the PRC.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

#### (b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate and the entire carrying amount of the investment is subject to impairment test, by comparing the carrying amount with its recoverable amount, which is higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

#### (d) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost being the excess of the aggregate of consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after reassessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 4(m)) and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment at the end of that financial year or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold buildings	10 to 20 years
Plant and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

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

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

#### (f) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

#### (i) Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss.

The following useful lives are applied:

Technical knowhow	5 years
Products safety/export licences	1-2 years

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#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (f) Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

#### (ii) Impairment

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (see note 4(m)).

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

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount; however, the carrying amount should not be increased above the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have resulted had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. All reversals are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### (g) Financial Instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Group's financial assets are categorised as loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (trade debtors), and also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-forsale or are not included in other categories of financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments, which are recognised in profit or loss.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (q) **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### *(ii)* Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset is impaired. Financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- granting concession to a debtor because of debtor's financial difficulty; and
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When any part of financial asset is determined as uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for the relevant financial asset.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

#### (iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classified its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. The Group's financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost, which include trade, bills and other payables and amount due to a related party and interest-bearing borrowings. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

#### (iv)Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (q) **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### (v) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### (h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials computed using weighted average method and, where applicable, direct labour and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all further costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (i) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of allowances for returns, trade discounts and value-added tax. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- Sale of goods revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold. Normally, risk is transferred upon dispatch of goods or acknowledgement of acceptance of goods by customers.
- Interest income interest income is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method) unless collectability is in doubt.
- Government grant revenue is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

#### (i) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. The PRC corporate income tax is provided at rates applicable to enterprises in the PRC on the income for financial reporting purposes, adjusted for income and expense items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes. All charges to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of income tax expense in the profit or loss.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and (a)
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (k) Foreign currencies

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### (I) Employee benefits

#### Retirement benefits scheme

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the Group participates in a local municipal government retirement benefits scheme (the "Scheme"), whereby the subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC are required to contribute a certain percentage of the basic salaries of their employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the subsidiaries of the Company. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. Contributions under the Scheme are charged to the profit or loss as incurred. There are no provisions under the Scheme whereby forfeited contributions may be used to reduce future contributions.

#### Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for unutilised annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

#### (m) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- investments in subsidiaries and associates;
- intangible assets with finite lives; and
- prepaid premium for land leases.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

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### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Related parties

- (1) 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 key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.
- (2) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
  - (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 the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
  - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1).
  - (vii) A person identified in (1)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
  - (viii) The entity, of any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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 and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (o) Leases

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

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the lessee, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance lease. Where the Group is the lessee, at the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessor, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income.

Lease where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid premium for land leases represent up-front payments to acquire long term interests in the usage of land in the PRC. They are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

#### (p) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (q) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less pledged bank deposits and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statements of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and demand deposits repayable on demand with any banks or other financial institutions, which are not restricted to use. Cash and bank balances include deposits denominated in foreign currencies.

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# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### (r) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

## (s) Government grants

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire noncurrent assets are recognised as deferred income in the statements of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Other government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

## (t) Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major products.

The Group has identified the reportable segments as production and sales of:

- Processed food products
- Chilled and frozen rabbit meat
- Chilled and frozen chicken meat
- Other products comprising chicken and rabbit meat by products and pet food products

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Directors assess segment profit or loss by gross profit/loss less selling expenses, impairment loss on goodwill, impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and certain other operating expenses. The measurement policies used by the Group for reporting segment results under IFRS 8 are the same as those accounting policies used in its financial statements prepared under IFRSs. Segment assets/liabilities have not been disclosed as such amounts are not regularly provided to the Directors for resources allocation.

For the purpose of presenting geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers and the Group's non-current assets, country of domicile is determined to be the PRC where the majority of Company's subsidiaries operate.

# 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (u) Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the Directors are classified as an allocation of retained profits on a separate line within the equity, until they have been approved by the shareholders at general meeting. When these dividends are approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

### (v) Biological assets

Biological assets are living animals, vegetables and hatchable eggs involved in the agricultural activities of the transformation of biological assets for sale, into agricultural produce, or into additional biological assets.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated costs to sell at initial recognition and at each reporting date. The fair value of biological assets is determined based on the market price of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit.

The gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell of biological assets is recognised in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

# 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed below.

### (i) 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 condition and the historical experience of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitors' actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management reassesses the estimations at the reporting date. The carrying amount of the Group's inventories is disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements.

### (ii) Impairment of trade receivables

The Group's management assesses the collectability of trade receivables. This estimate is based on the credit worthiness and repayment history of the Group's customers and the current market condition. Management reassesses if there is any indication of the impairment loss at the reporting date. The carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

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

### (iii) **Provision for taxes**

The Group is mainly subject to various taxes in the PRC including corporate income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for taxes and the timing of related taxes. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The total amount of the Group's tax payables is RMB3,296,000 (2014: RMB2,500,000).

### (iv) Fair value measurement of biological assets

Biological assets included in the Group's financial statements require measurement at fair value. The fair value measurement of the Group's biological assets utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the "fair value hierarchy"):

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical items (unadjusted);
- Level 2: Observable direct or indirect inputs other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The classification of an item into the above levels is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item. Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values of the biological assets is included in note 20 to the financial statements.

### (v) Depreciation

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment, using the straight-line method, over their estimated useful lives after taking into account of their estimated residual values. The estimated useful life reflects management's estimate of the period that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. The residual value reflects management's estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from the disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, as if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could affect the economics, useful lives and the residual values of these assets which could then consequentially impact future depreciation charges. The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2015 is disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements.

### (vi) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of the Group's goodwill as at 31 December 2015 is RMB56,778,000 (2014: RMB56,778,000). No impairment loss on goodwill was charged during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB2,650,000).

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

### (vii) Impairment of non-financial assets (except for goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Where an indicator of impairment exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment, prepaid premium for land leases and intangible assets, as disclosed in notes 14, 15 and 16 respectively, are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in note 4(m). Estimating the value in use requires the Group to estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The impairment loss on property, plant and equipment of RMB41,486,000 was charged to profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2015.

### (viii) Going concern basis

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the details are explained in note 3(b) to the financial statements.

## (ix) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised and deferred tax assets related to government grants. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets relating to recognised tax losses and deferred government grants as at 31 December 2015 is disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements.

## (x) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries

The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries of RMB84,144,000 (2014: RMB84,144,000) and amounts due from subsidiaries of RMB230,542,000 (2014: RMB234,850,000) as at 31 December 2015 are reviewed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements <sup>31 December 2015</sup>

### 6. **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Directors is set out below:

	Processed foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2015 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	696,207	158,460	240,023	131,758	1,226,448
Reportable segment revenue	696,207	158,460	240,023	131,758	1,226,448
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	84,162	(51,096)	190	15,174	48,430
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,166	6,183	9,366	5,142	47,857
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases	2,455	559	845	465	4,324
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	41,486	-	-	41,486
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	4,133	-	-	4,133
Write down of inventories	-	2,474	-	-	2,474

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### 6. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

	Processed Foods RMB'000	Chilled and frozen rabbit meat RMB'000	2014 Chilled and frozen chicken meat RMB'000	Other products RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue from external customers	707,144	195,161	236,850	163,477	1,302,632
Reportable segment revenue	707,144	195,161	236,850	163,477	1,302,632
Reportable segment profit	63,894	7,179	870	7,431	79,374
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	26,164	7,221	8,763	6,048	48,196
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases	2,342	647	785	541	4,315
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	1,152	-	-	1,152
Impairment loss on goodwill	2,650	-	-	-	2,650
Write down of inventories	_	3,945	_	_	3,945

Reportable segment revenue represented revenue of the Group in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. A reconciliation between the reportable segment profit and the Group's (loss)/profit before taxation is set out below:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Reportable segment profit	48,430	79,374
Other income	27,752	29,221
Administrative expenses	(49,645)	(58,266)
Other operating expenses	(7,578)	(5,485)
Finance costs	(38,918)	(38,618)
Share of loss of associates	(784)	(1,035)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(20,743)	5,191

A reconciliation between the reportable segment depreciation of property, plan and equipment and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and the Group's depreciation of property, plant and equipment and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is set out below:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Reportable depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment under administrative expenses	47,857 7,545	48,196 3,612
Consolidated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	55,402	51,808
Reportable loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,133	-
under other operating expenses	5,098	2,754
Consolidated loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,231	2,754

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# 6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following table set out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is determined based on the location at which the goods were delivered.

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Local (Country of domicile)		
PRC	704,395	713,249
Export (Foreign countries)		
Japan	271,731	298,697
Europe #	222,594	215,079
Others	27,728	75,607
	1,226,448	1,302,632

\* Principally include Germany, France, Spain and Russia

The Group's non-current assets are solely located in the PRC.

# 7. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue of the Group represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, net of allowances for returns, trade discounts and value-added tax. An analysis of the Group's revenue and other income is as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Revenue		
Sale of goods	1,226,448	1,302,632
Other income		
Interest income on financial assets stated at amortised cost	8,084	6,780
Amortisation of deferred income on government grants (note 33)	2,637	1,807
Government grants related to income *	3,921	7,575
Gains arising from changes in fair value less estimated costs to sell of		
biological assets, net (note 20)	7,102	6,813
Gain on disposal of land use right	-	322
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 38)	-	232
Insurance claims	2,872	3,964
Others	3,136	1,728
	27,752	29,221

\* Various government grants have been received mainly from the Finance Bureau of Qingdao City (青島市財政局) for the Group's business conducted in those areas. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies related to these grants.

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# 8. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

The Group's profit from operations is arrived at after charging:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	983,682	978,991
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	55,402	51,808
Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases**	4,324	4,315
Amortisation of intangible assets***	-	1,152
Write down of inventories#	2,474	3,945
Impairment loss on goodwill	-	2,650
Minimum lease payments under operating leases for production facilities	13,398	11,973
Audit fee paid to auditors:		
Auditors of the Company	1,461	1,428
Other auditors	229	111
Employees costs (including Directors' remuneration)	192,726	192,415
Retirement scheme contribution	10,621	10,107
Total employees costs##	203,347	202,522
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,231	2,754
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	(320)	5,686

\* Depreciation of approximately RMB47,765,000 (2014: RMB48,102,000), approximately RMB92,000 (2014: RMB94,000) and approximately RMB7,545,000 (2014: RMB3,612,000) has been charged to cost of sales, selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

\*\* Amortisation of prepaid premium for land leases has been charged to cost of sales for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015.

\*\*\* Amortisation of intangible assets had been charged to cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2014.

<sup>#</sup> Write down of inventories for the year was included in cost of sales for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015.

Total employees costs of approximately RMB176,066,000 (2014: RMB171,038,000), approximately RMB10,338,000 (2014: RMB9,520,000) and approximately RMB16,943,000 (2014: RMB21,964,000) has been changed to cost of sales, selling and distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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# 9. FINANCE COSTS

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Interest charges on bank borrowings Less: Amount capitalised (note)	42,798 (3,880)	40,659 (2,041)
	38,918	38,618

Note: Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 5.61% (2014: 5.54%) to expenditure on qualifying assets.

# 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
PRC corporate income tax		
Current year provision	5,622	2,392
Under-provision in prior years	213	114
	5,835	2,506
Deferred tax (credit)/charge (note 22)	(573)	9,786
Total income tax expense	5,262	12,292

No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the year ended 31 December 2015 as the Group did not derive any assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the year (2014: Nil).

PRC corporate income tax is provided at the rates applicable to the subsidiaries in the PRC on the income for statutory reporting purpose, adjusted for income and expense items which are not assessable or deductible for income tax purposes based on existing PRC income tax regulations, practices and interpretations thereof.

Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. ("Kangda Foods") and Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited ("Kaijia Foods") are established and operating in the PRC and subject to PRC corporate income tax. According to the New PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, the profit arising from agricultural, poultry and primary food processing businesses of Kangda Foods and Kaijia Food are exempted from PRC corporate income tax. The taxable profits of Kangda Foods arising from profit from business other than agricultural, poultry and primary food processing are subject to corporate income tax at 25% for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 25%).

Under the New PRC Corporate Income Tax Law and Implementation Rules, enterprises that engage in qualifying agricultural business are eligible for certain tax benefits, including full corporate income tax exemption or half reduction of corporate income tax on profits derived from such business. Qingdao Kangda Animal Rearing Company Ltd., Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Company Ltd., Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Ltd., Qingdao Kangda Modern Agricultural Technology Development Company Limited, Jilin Kang'an Rabbit Co. Ltd, Jilin Kangmei Rabbit Co., Ltd and Jilin Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd engaged in qualifying agricultural business, which include breeding and sales of livestock, and are entitled to full exemption of corporate income tax during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

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## 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Laiwu Kangda Feeds Co., Ltd. ("Laiwu Kangda") has been approved by The Laiwu City Federal Tax Authority to pay a fixed amount of corporate income tax for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 since Laiwu Kangda engaged in organic animal feeds production business.

Tax has not been provided by the Company as the Company did not derive any assessable profits during the year (2014: Nil).

A reconciliation of the income tax expense and the accounting (loss)/profit at applicable tax rates is presented below:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(20,743)	5,191
Tax calculated at the rates applicable to respective subsidiaries Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax holiday and other tax benefits of PRC subsidiaries Tax effect on current year's unrecognised tax losses Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised De-recognition of deferred tax assets Under-provision in prior years	(7,754) 10,553 (5) (2,498) 6,775 (1,449) (573) 213	747 1,761 (144) (1,139) 4,094 (12) 6,871 114
Income tax expense	5,262	12,292

# 11. DIVIDENDS

The board of Directors did not recommend any payment of dividends during the year (2014: Nil).

## 12. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB28,060,000 (2014: RMB3,956,000) and on the 432,948,000 (2014: 432,948,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

For the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares. Accordingly, diluted earnings per share are the same as basic earnings per share.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

#### 13. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

### Directors and chief executive' emoluments (a)

Directors and chief executive's emoluments is disclosed as follows:

	<b>Fees</b> RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits RMB'000	Retirement scheme contributions RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Executive directors and chief executive: An Fengjun		400		400
Gao Yanxu	-	72	_	400
Non-executive directors:				
Gao Sishi	-	-	-	-
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	-
Naoki Yamada	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:				
Chong Soo Hoon, Sean (note (i))	70	-	-	70
Lau Choon Hoong	120	-	-	120
He Dingding (note (i))	50	-	-	50
Yu Chung Leung	120	-	-	120
Waiver of salary (note (iii))	-	(220)	-	(220)
_	360	252	_	612
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Executive directors and chief executive:				
An Fengjun (note (ii))	-	324	-	324
Gao Yanxu (note (ii))	-	72	-	72
Non-executive directors:				
Gao Sishi	-	-	-	-
Zhang Qi	-	-	-	-
Naoki Yamada	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:				
Lau Choon Hoong	180	-	-	180
He Dingding (note (i))	180	-	-	180
Yu Chung Leung	180	-	-	180
Waiver of salary (note (iii))	-	(166)	-	(166)
	540	230	_	770

### Notes:

He Dinging resigned as the independent non-executive director of the Company on 1 June 2015 and Chong Soo Hoon, Sean was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on the same date.

GaoYanxu relinquished as the acting chief executive officer of the Company on 11 March 2014 and An Fengjun was appointed as chief executive officer and executive director of the Company on the same date.

For the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, due to the cost-saving policy, executive director Mr. An Fengjun voluntarily agreed to waive his entitlement to certain remuneration of approximately RMB220,000 and RMB166,000 respectively.

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# 13. EMOLUMENTS FOR DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included four (2014: four) Directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining individual during the year are as follows:

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	721	721
The number of individuals fell within the following emolument band (ex	cluding the Directors):	
	2015	2014
<b>Emolument band</b> Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to Nil to RMB837,780)	1	1

(c) No emolument was paid by the Group to the Directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

# Notes to the Financial Statements <sup>31 December 2015</sup>

### 14. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

			Grouj Furniture, fixtures			
	Leasehold buildings	Plant and machinery	and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January 2014						
Cost	461,156	311,929	16,504	2,789	63,110	855,488
Accumulated depreciation	(94,386)	(128,738)	(7,883)	(2,035)	-	(233,042)
Net carrying amount	366,770	183,191	8,621	754	63,110	622,446
Year ended 31 December 2014						
Opening net carrying amount	366,770	183,191	8,621	754	63,110	622,446
Additions <sup>#</sup>	7,748	9,621	503	803	38,885	57,560
Transfer in/(out)	63,353	22,275	2	-	(85,630)	-
Disposal	(3,340)	(5,646)	(710)	(338)	(6)	(10,040)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 38)	-	(3,406)	-	-	-	(3,406)
Depreciation charge	(22,419)	(27,369)	(1,915)	(105)	-	(51,808)
Closing net carrying amount	412,112	178,666	6,501	1,114	16,359	614,752
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015						
Cost	521,022	310,189	17,819	2,103	16,359	867,492
Accumulated depreciation	(108,910)	(131,523)	(11,318)	(989)	-	(252,740)
Net carrying amount	412,112	178,666	6,501	1,114	16,359	614,752
Year ended 31 December 2015						
Opening net carrying amount	412,112	178,666	6,501	1,114	16,359	614,752
Additions#	3,851	33,672	1,873	378	271,851	311,625
Transfer in/(out)	1,875	14,093	_	_	(15,968)	-
Disposal	(6,558)	(3,025)	(67)	(86)	(389)	(10,125)
Depreciation charge	(24,254)	(29,791)	(1,261)	(96)	_	(55,402)
Impairment loss	(31,329)	(9,824)	(329)	(4)		(41,486)
Closing net carrying amount	355,697	183,791	6,717	1,306	271,853	819,364
At 31 December 2015						
Cost	518,755	350,306	19,061	1,989	271,853	1,161,964
Accumulated depreciation and						
impairment	(163,058)	(166,515)	(12,344)	(683)	-	(342,600)
Net carrying amount	355,697	183,791	6,717	1,306	271,853	819,364
			- /	1		

Including borrowing costs of RMB3,880,000 (2014: RMB2,041,000) capitalised during the year (note 9) and payables for property, plant and equipment of RMB13,375,000 (2014: Nil) (note 30). #

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# 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group performed an impairment assessment on certain property, plant and equipment of a cash-generating unit in relation to its rabbit products business within chilled and frozen rabbit meat segment during the year because of deterioration in the economic performance of the business. Based on the assessment, an impairment loss of approximately RMB41,486,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015. The recoverable amounts of this cash-generating unit of approximately RMB17,217,000 were determined using value-in-use calculation by discounting cash flows generated from the said business based on management budget plan and a pre-tax discount rate of 12.70%.

All property, plant and equipment held by the Group are located in the PRC.

Certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB92,396,000 (2014: RMB101,932,343) were pledged against certain of the Group's bank borrowings as at 31 December 2015 (note 31).

	Company Furniture, fixtures and office equipment RMB'000
At 1 January 2014	
Cost	13
Accumulated depreciation	(11)
Net carrying amount	2
Year ended 31 December 2014	
Opening net carrying amount	2
Depreciation charge	(2)
Closing net carrying amount	
At 31 December 2014, 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	
Cost	13
Accumulated depreciation	(13)
Net carrying amount	

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# 15. PREPAID PREMIUM FOR LAND LEASES

		Grou		
	Land use rights RMB'000	Prepaid land lease RMB'000	Long-term prepaid rentals RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
<b>At 1 January 2014</b> Cost	75,774	12,138	59,795	147,707
Accumulated amortisation	(8,214)	(405)	(9,390)	(18,009)
Net carrying amount	67,560	11,733	50,405	129,698
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Opening net carrying amount	67,560	11,733	50,405	129,698
Disposal Amortisation for the year	(181) (1,875)	_ (607)	_ (1,833)	(181) (4,315)
Closing net carrying amount	65,504	11,126	48,572	125,202
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015				
Cost Accumulated amortisation	75,593 (10,089)	12,138 (1,012)	59,795 (11,223)	147,526 (22,324)
Accumulated amortisation	(10,005)	(1,012)	(11,223)	(22,324)
Net carrying amount	65,504	11,126	48,572	125,202
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Opening net carrying amount	65,504	11,126	48,572	125,202
Amortisation for the year	(1,884)	(607)	(1,833)	(4,324)
Closing net carrying amount	63,620	10,519	46,739	120,878
At 31 December 2015				
Cost	75,593	12,138	59,795	147,526
Accumulated amortisation	(11,973)	(1,619)	(13,056)	(26,648)
Net carrying amount	63,620	10,519	46,739	120,878

Long-term prepaid rentals were paid by the Group for leasing of certain farm land in the PRC.

During the year ended 31 December 2007, long-term prepaid rentals of RMB22,150,000 was paid by the Group for leasing of a plot of land in the PRC with a site area of 300 Chinese mu. During the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, land use right certificates of 60 Chinese mu and 78 Chinese mu had been obtained. The Directors, based on the opinion from a PRC lawyer, do not expect any legal obstacles for the Group in obtaining the relevant title certificate for the remaining 162 Chinese mu. The Group is in the process of applying for the land use right certificates for this land.

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# 15. PREPAID PREMIUM FOR LAND LEASES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid land lease represented the upfront payment of the land portion of an owned-occupied commercial building.

The lands are located in the PRC and the terms for land leases are from 30 to 50 years.

Certain of the Group's land use rights with an aggregate carrying amount approximately RMB47,794,000 (2014: RMB51,642,000) were pledged against certain of the Group's bank borrowings as at 31 December 2015 (note 31).

# 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Group			
	Products safety/export licences RMB'000	<b>Technical</b> <b>knowhow</b> RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000		
At 1 January 2014					
Cost	10,611	4,190	14,801		
Accumulated amortisation	(10,611)	(3,038)	(13,649)		
Net carrying amount		1,152	1,152		
Year ended 31 December 2014					
Opening net carrying amount	-	1,152	1,152		
Amortisation for the year		(1,152)	(1,152)		
Closing net carrying amount		_	_		
At 31 December 2014, 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015					
Cost	10,611	4,190	14,801		
Accumulated amortisation	(10,611)	(4,190)	(14,801)		
Net carrying amount		_	_		

# 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Unlisted investments, at cost	84,144	84,144

# Notes to the Financial Statements <sup>31 December 2015</sup>

### 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ registration and principal place of business	Nominal share/paid 2015		Percentage of e attributable to the 2015		Principal activities
Directly held: 美好集團有限公司 Perfect Good Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), limited liability company	US\$10,000	US\$10,000	100	100	Investment holding
Indirectly held: 神域集團有限公司 Spiritzone Group Ltd.	BVI, limited liability company	US\$100	US\$100	100	100	Investment holding
青島康大食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Foods Co., Ltd. *	PRC, limited liability company	US\$20,000,000	US\$20,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大海青食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Haiqing Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	US\$800,000	US\$800,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大綠寶食品有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Lubao Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	US\$5,000,000	US\$5,000,000	100	100	Trading of food products
青島莫爾利食品有限公司 Qingdao Murle Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	US\$11,000,000	US\$11,000,000	100	100	Inactive
青島康大養殖有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Animal Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB3,000,000	RMB3,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of livestock and poultry
青島康大兔業發展有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB5,000,000	RMB5,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of rabbits
吉林康大食品有限公司 Jilin Kangda Foods Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB30,000,000	RMB30,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
青島康大歐洲兔業育種有限公司 Qingdao Kangda-Eurolap Rabbit Selection Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB13,980,000	RMB13,980,000	70	70	Breeding and sales of rabbits
青島康大現代農業科技發展 有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Modern Agricultural Technology Development Company Limited ("Modern Agricultural")	PRC, limited liability company	RMB10,000,000	RMB10,000,000	100	100	Planting and selling of vegetables
青島百順食品有限公司 Qingdao Baishun Food Company Limited	PRC, limited liability company	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Inactive

# 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ registration and principal place of business		l value of I-up capital 2014	Percentage of attributable to the 2015		Principal activities
青島康大分析檢測有限公司 Qingdao Kangda Analysis and Testing Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Testing and checking on the livestock
青島普德食品有限公司 Qingdao Pu De Food Company Limited ("Pu De")	PRC, limited liability company	US\$4,000,000	US\$4,000,000	55	55	Inactive
吉林康安兔業有限公司 Jilin Kang'an Rabbit Co. Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Breeding and sales of rabbits
山東凱加食品有限公司 Shandong Kaijia Food Company Limited <sup>#</sup> ("Kaijia Food")	PRC, limited liability company	RMB100,000,000	RMB100,000,000	100	100	Production of food products
山東凱加國貿有限公司 Shandong Kaijia International Trading Co., Ltd. ("Kaijia Trading")	PRC, limited liability company	RMB4,667,000	RMB4,667,000	70	70	Trading of food products
高密凱加養殖有限公司 Gaomi Kaijia Rearing Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB39,253,051	RMB39,253,051	100	100	Breeding and sales of livestoc and poultry
吉林康大擔保有限公司 Jilin Kangda Guarantee Co., Ltd	PRC, limited liability company	RMB20,000,000	RMB20,000,000	90	90	Inactive
青島康萊爾皮草有限公司 Qingdao Klair Fur Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB1,000,000	RMB1,000,000	100	100	Inactive
吉林康都飼料有限公司 Jilin Kangdu Feeds Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB6,000,000	RMB2,000,000	100	100	Feed processing
萊蕪康大飼料有限公司 Laiwu Kangda Feeds Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB3,000,000	RMB3,000,000	100	100	Sales of feed products
吉林康美兔業有限公司 Jilin Kangmei Rabbit Co., Ltd.	PRC, limited liability company	RMB8,500,000	RMB8,500,000	51	51	Breeding and sales of rabbits

\* These significant subsidiaries are audited by BDO Limited for the purpose of the Group's consolidation.

The remaining subsidiaries are reviewed by BDO Limited for the purpose of the Group's consolidation.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

### 17. **INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)**

## Non-controlling interests

Kaijia Trading, a 70% owned subsidiary of the Company, has material non-controlling interests of 30% which is material to the Group. The non-controlling interests of all other subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the Group are considered to immaterial .

Summarised financial information in relation to Kaijia Trading, before intra-group eliminations, is presented below:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
For the year ended 31 December		
Revenue	23,142	10,591
Profit/(Loss) for the year	4,789	(79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,789	(79)
Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests	1,437	(24)
For the year ended 31 December Cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	(1,302)	2,897
Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,631)	(410)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(2,933)	2,487
As at 31 December Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	31,223 32,601 (26,177)	23,126 35,665 (25,933)
Net assets	37,647	32,858
Accumulated non-controlling interests	11,294	9,857

### 18. **INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE**

	G	roup
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Share of net assets		784

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

### 18. **INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)**

Particulars of the associate as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of registration and principal place of business	Partic	ulars of o capital	owne	tage of ership st held	Principal activities
			2015	2014	2015	2014	
吉林康大兔業有限公司 Jilin Kangda Rabbit Co., Ltd	Co-operative joint venture	PRC	RMB10,000,000	RMB10,000,000	35	35	Breeding and sale of rabbits for medicinal uses and trading of rabbits

The associate has a reporting date of 31 December.

The financial information as extracted from the management accounts of the immaterial associates is as follows:

	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
As at 31 December		
Current assets	3,761	3,844
Non-current assets	8,912	10,397
Current liabilities	(14,144)	(12,003)
For the year ended 31 December		
Revenue	10,838	10,306
Loss for the year	(3,710)	(2,957)
Total comprehensive income	(3,710)	(2,957)

The Group has not incurred any contingent liabilities or other commitments relating to its investments in the associates.

The amount of share of unrecognised loss during the year ended 31 December 2015 and as at 31 December 2015 is RMB515,000 (2014: Nil).

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# 19. GOODWILL

	Group		
	2015	2014	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At beginning of the year			
Gross carrying amount	59,428	59,428	
Accumulated impairment loss	(2,650)		
Net carrying amount	56,778	59,428	
For the year			
Opening net carrying amount	56,778	59,428	
Impairment loss		(2,650)	
Closing net carrying amount	56,778	56,778	
At end of the year			
Gross carrying amount	59,428	59,428	
Accumulated impairment loss	(2,650)	(2,650)	
Net carrying amount	56,778	56,778	

Goodwill acquired in business combinations of RMB56,355,000, RMB423,000 and RMB2,650,000 are allocated to Kaijia Food and Kaijia Trading (collectively referred to as "Kaijia Group"), Modern Agricultural and Pu De respectively, cash-generating units of the Group.

The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units are determined from value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue during the period. Cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 3% (2014: 3%), which does not exceed the long-term growth rate for the food production industry in the PRC. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash-generating units. The growth rates, budgeted gross margin and revenue are determined based on the past performance and management's expectation of market development.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows from Kaijia Food and Modern Agricultural are 15.4% (2014: 14.3%) per annum.

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the impairment loss on goodwill of Pu De of RMB2,650,000 was charged to profit or loss since Pu De had ceased its business operation in 2014.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

### 20. **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

### (a) Reconciliation of the carrying amount of biological assets

	Group					
				Hatchable		
	Breeder rabbits RMB'000	Progeny rabbits RMB'000	<b>Breeder</b> chickens RMB'000	eggs and progeny chickens RMB'000	<b>Vegetables</b> RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2014 Increase due to	21,619	18,439	9,421	22,590	1,722	73,791
purchases/raising Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less	129,208	244,894	51,894	346,805	2,612	775,413
estimated costs to sell	3,092	2,144	(554)	2,131	-	6,813
Decrease due to consumption	-	(246,196)	-	(345,999)	(1,638)	(593,833)
Decrease due to sales	(137,689)	-	(49,210)	-	(2,042)	(188,941)
At 31 December 2014 and						
1 January 2015 Increase due to	16,230	19,281	11,551	25,527	654	73,243
purchases/raising Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value less	87,771	186,741	50,427	385,603	4,312	714,854
estimated costs to sell	2,511	4,157	449	(15)	-	7,102
Decrease due to consumption	-	(196,756)	-	(389,711)	(1,656)	(588,123)
Decrease due to sales	(91,858)	-	(52,307)		(1,863)	(146,028)
At 31 December 2015	14,654	13,423	10,120	21,404	1,447	61,048

The progeny rabbits, hatchable eggs and progeny chickens and vegetables are raised for sale and consumption in production. The breeder rabbits and chickens are held to produce further progeny rabbits and hatchable eggs and progeny chickens.

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# 20. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# (a) Reconciliation of the carrying amount of biological assets (Continued)

Biological assets as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are stated at fair values less estimated costs to sell and are analysed as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current portion	24,774	27,781
Current portion	36,274	45,462
	61,048	73,243

# (b) Physical quantities

The physical quantity of rabbits, chickens, eggs and vegetables as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are analysed as follows:

	Grou	up
	2015	2014
	Number of	Number of
	Rabbits/	Rabbits/
	Chickens/Eggs/	Chickens/Eggs/
	Vegetables	Vegetables
Progeny rabbits	560,740	766,731
Breeder rabbits	137,220	114,531
	697,960	881,262
Progeny chickens	1,702,203	2,184,459
Breeder chickens	178,094	170,055
	1,880,297	2,354,514
Hatchable eggs	1,979,904	1,359,742
Vegetables (in tonnes)	200	200

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

#### 20. **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

#### (c) Measurement of fair value

The fair values of the biological assets except vegetables were valued by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, a firm of independent professional valuers, who has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in valuation of biological assets.

The fair value of biological assets is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. A reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value balance is provided below.

	2015 Group					
	Breeder rabbits	Progeny rabbits	Breeder chickens	Hatchable eggs and progeny chickens	Vegetables	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Opening balance (level 3						
recurring fair value) Increase due to	16,230	19,281	11,551	25,527	654	73,243
purchases/raising Gains/(Loss) included in	87,771	186,741	50,427	385,603	4,312	714,854
other income	2,511	4,157	449	(15)	-	7,102
Decrease due to consumption	-	(196,756)	-	(389,711)	(1,656)	(588,123)
Decrease due to sales	(91,858)	-	(52,307)	-	(1,863)	(146,028)
Closing balance (level 3						
recurring fair value)	14,654	13,423	10,120	21,404	1,447	61,048
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets						
held at 31 December	2,511	4,157	449	(15)	-	7,102

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

#### 20. **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

### (c) Measurement of fair value (Continued)

			2014 Grou			
	Breeder	Progeny	Breeder	Hatchable eggs and progeny		
	rabbits RMB'000	rabbits RMB'000	chickens RMB'000	chickens RMB'000	Vegetables RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Opening balance (level 3						
recurring fair value)	21,619	18,439	9,421	22,590	1,722	73,791
Increase due to purchases/raising	129,208	244,894	51,894	346,805	2,612	775,413
Gains included in other income	3,092	2,144	(554)	2,131	-	6,813
Decrease due to consumption	-	(246,196)	-	(345,999)	(1,638)	(593,833)
Decrease due to sales	(137,689)	-	(49,210)	-	(2,042)	(188,941)
Closing balance (level 3						
recurring fair value)	16,230	19,281	11,551	25,527	654	73,243
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets						
held at 31 December	3,092	2,144	(554)	2,131	-	6,813

The fair value of the biological assets is determined by using the market-comparison technique and is with reference to the market-determined prices of items with similar size, species, age and weight. These adjustments are based on unobservable inputs.

### Significant unobservable inputs

	2015 Range	2014 Range
Weight	10% - 28%	10% - 28%

The higher the weight is, the higher the fair value of the biological assets is.

There were no changes to the valuation technique during the period.

The fair value of vegetables is determined by the Directors with reference to market-determined prices with similar size, species and age.

31 December 2015

# 21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group had 10% unlisted equity interest in Chongqing Juxin Rabbit Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing Kangda"). The aforesaid investment was accounted for an available-for-sale investment as the Group was only acted as a passive investor in Chongqing Kangda. In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value of the 10% unlisted equity interest in Chongqing Kangda was nil.

## 22. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rate of 25% (2014: 25%).

The movements on the deferred tax (liabilities)/assets are as follows:

	Group		
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000	
At 1 January Deferred taxation charged to profit or loss (note 10)	(6,863) 573	2,923 (9,786)	
At 31 December	(6,290)	(6,863)	

The principal components of the deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are as follows:

	Fair value adjustment on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and land use rights upon business combination RMB'000	Loss available for offsetting against future taxable profits RMB'000	Deferred government grants RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2014	(9,727)	10,359	2,291	2,923
Recognised in profit or loss	879	(10,359)	(306)	(9,786)
At 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015	(8,848)		1,985	(6,863)
Recognised in profit or loss	879		(306)	573
At 31 December 2015	(7,969)	_	1,679	(6,290)

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's had unused tax losses of RMB56.7 million (2014: RMB37.2 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these tax losses as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these tax losses can be utilised. Tax losses of RMB56.7 million (2014: RMB37.2 million) will expire at various dates up to and including 2020.

Deferred tax liabilities of RMB30,082,000 (2014: RMB27,008,000) as at 31 December 2015 have not been recognised for the withholding taxation that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain subsidiaries in the PRC, of RMB300,821,000 at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB270,079,000) as such amounts will be permanently reinvested.

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## 23. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	<b>RMB'000</b> F	RMB'000
Raw materials	52,873	53,779
Finished goods	124,033	110,194
	176,906	163,973

# 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values at initial recognition.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables based on invoice dates as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 30 days	50,775	53,513
31 – 60 days	6,759	8,693
61 –90 days	3,232	2,520
91 – 120 days	1,525	1,131
Over 120 days	2,642	5,589
	64,933	71,446

Before accepting any new customer, the Group will assess the potential customer's credit quality and set credit limits for that customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 39.

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly or the trade receivables are written-off against the allowance account if impairment losses on that trade receivables have been recorded in the allowance account previously. No allowance was made for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are not impaired is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Neither past due nor impaired	57,852	65,110
Not more than 3 months past due	4,892	5,167
3 to 6 months past due	139	470
6 to 12 months past due	2,050	699
	64,933	71,446

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# 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired related to a wide range of customers for whom were no recent history of default.

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired related to a number of 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. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date by geographic region is:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
PRC	29,215	26,299
Japan	1,198	11,421
Europe	8,151	21,888
Others	26,369	11,838
	64,933	71,446

# 25. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	Group	Group		ny
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RMB′000	RMB'000	RMB′000	RMB'000
Prepayments	33,254	34,834	3	-
Other receivables and deposits <sup>#</sup>	38,712	15,633	86	89
Advance payment for purchase from an associate	10,701	–	-	-
	82,667	50,467	89	89

<sup>#</sup> The balances mainly represent rental deposits and advance payments to various suppliers.

## 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due are funds advance, non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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## 27. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Long-term receivables	2,546	5,047
Portion classified as current assets	(2,546)	(2,524)
		2,523

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balance represented the amount due from Chongqing Kangda which is interest-free and unsecured. As at 31 December 2015, the long-term receivables of RMB2,546,000 are repayable on or before 31 December 2016. As at 31 December 2014, the long-term receivables of RMB2,523,000 and RMB2,524,000 were repayable on or before 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 respectively.

# 28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	Group	)	Compa	ny
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Short-term deposits	235,735	358,140	_	_
Cash and bank balances	219,648	193,305	46	46
	455,383	551,445	46	46
Deposits pledged for bills payables (note 29)	(185,735)	(70,000)	-	
	269,648	481,445	46	46

The Group had cash and bank balances and pledged deposits denominated in RMB amounting to approximately RMB441,651,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB543,487,000) which were deposited with banks in the PRC. RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. Under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

The bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The short-term deposits are made for varying periods between one day to six months (2014: one day to six months) and earn interest ranged from 0.35% to 1.35% (2014: 1.50%) per annum as at 31 December 2015.

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# 29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on terms of 60 days. Bills payables refer to payables due to third party supplies which were guaranteed by bank for settlement in accordance to banking facilities and are non-interest bearing, secured by the pledged deposits (note 28) and are normally settled on terms of 180 days.

	Group	
	2015	2014 RMB'000
	RMB'000	
Trade payables	156,436	101,781
Bills payables	191,400	78,000
	347,836	179,781

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 60 days	167,550	78,294
61 –90 days	84,145	6,663
91 – 120 days	35,073	4,424
Over 120 days	61,068	90,400
	347,836	179,781

## 30. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group	0	Compa	ny	
	2015	<b>015</b> 2014	<b>2015</b> 2014 <b>2015</b>	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Accrued liabilities	43,215	42,214	250	454	
Other payables <sup>#</sup>	47,674	41,674	-	-	
Payables for property, plant and equipment	13,375				
	104,264	83,888	250	454	

<sup>#</sup> The balances mainly represent receipt in advance from customers.

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#### 31. **INTEREST- BEARING BANK BORROWINGS**

	Group	
	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings Classified as current liabilities	649,000	651,667
Classified as non-current liabilities	40,000	50,000

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's interest-bearing borrowings were repayable as follows:

	Group	
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Portion of term loans from banks due for repayable within one year	649,000	651,667
Portion of term loans from banks repayable in the second year	10,000	10,000
Portion of term loans from banks repayable in the third to fifth years, inclusive	25,000	30,000
Portion of term loans from banks repayable beyond five years	5,000	10,000
_	689,000	701,667

Total secured interest-bearing bank borrowings are approximately RMB205,000,000 (2014: RMB334,667,000) as at 31 December 2015.

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings are guaranteed by certain related parties of the Group and secured against pledge of certain of the Group's property, plant and equipment (note 14), land use rights (note 15) and certain properties of the related parties.

The Group's interest-bearing bank borrowings bear interests ranging from 4.83% to 6.95% (2014: 4.36% to 7.80%) per annum as at 31 December 2015.

### AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) A RELATED PARTY 32.

The related party is a company in which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi, Directors of the Company, have beneficial interest. Particulars of the amount due from a related party are disclosed as follows:

	Maximum amount outstanding		
	during the year	2015	2014
Name	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
KD Trading Company	5,924	5,924	_

As at 31 December 2015, the amount due is mainly trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2014, the amount due was non-trade in nature, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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## 33. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	Group		
	2015	2014	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
At the beginning of the year	17,494	13,001	
Additions	9,900	6,300	
Recognised as income during the year (note 7)	(2,637)	(1,807)	
At the end of the year	24,757	17,494	
Portion classified as current liabilities	(2,637)	(1,807)	
Non-current portion	22,120	15,687	

During the year, the Group received certain government subsidies with an aggregate amount of RMB9,900,000 (2014: RMB6,300,000). The additional grants were mainly received from the Finance Bureau of Qingdao City (青島市財政局) for the purpose of acquiring production facilities. Since the Group fulfilled the conditions attaching to the government grants, the Group recognised the government grants as deferred income over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets of 10 to 20 years.

# 34. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.25 each	Number of shares (000	<b>Amount</b> HK\$'000
Authorised: At 31 December 2015 and 2014	2,000,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: At 31 December 2015 and 2014	432,948	108,237

The issued and fully paid share capital is equivalent to approximately RMB112,176,000 as at 31 December 2015 and 2014. 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 meeting of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally will regard to the Company's residual assets.

# 35. RESERVES

		Group	
		2015	2014
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share premium		257,073	257,073
Merger reserve	(a)	(41,374)	(41,374)
Capital redemption reserve	(b)	2,374	2,374
Other reserves	(C)	46,797	43,812
Retained profits	_	267,092	298,137
	_	531,962	560,022

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# 35. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

	Company		
		2015	2014
	Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
Share premium		257,073	257,073
Merger reserve	(a)	6,143	6,143
Capital redemption reserve	(b)	2,374	2,374
Accumulated losses	_	(63,195)	(59,091)
	_	202,395	206,499

### (a) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of a restructuring exercise of the Group in 2006.

The merger reserve of the Company represents the difference between the net tangible asset value of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange thereof as a result of the Group's restructuring exercise in 2006.

## (b) Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve of the Group represents the nominal value of the share capital of the Company repurchased and cancelled.

### (c) Other reserves

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC are required to transfer 10% of its profit after taxation determined in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the other reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the respective registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries.

During the previous years, the subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC has discretionarily transferred 5% of its profit after taxation prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations in the PRC to the public welfare reserve. The use of the public welfare reserve is restricted to capital expenditure for employees' facilities. This public welfare reserve is non-distributable except upon liquidation of the PRC subsidiaries. No public welfare reserve had been provided since financial year ended 31 December 2006.

# Notes to the Financial Statements <sup>31 December 2015</sup>

### 36. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	17	84,144	84,144
Total non-current assets		84,144	84,144
Current assets			
Prepayments, other receivables and deposits	25	89	89
Amounts due from subsidiaries	26	230,542	234,850
Cash and cash equivalents	28	46	46
Total current assets		230,677	234,985
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities and other payables	30	250	454
Net current assets		230,427	234,531
Total assets less current liabilities/Net assets	_	314,571	318,675
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to the Company's owners			
Share capital	34	112,176	112,176
Reserves	35	202,395	206,499
Total equity		314,571	318,675

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# 37. COMMITMENTS

# (a) Operating lease commitments

Except for the prepaid premium for land leases (note 15), the Group leases certain of its land and buildings and office premises under operating lease arrangements. Leases for land and buildings and office premises are for terms ranging from 10 to 30 years.

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which the Group is a leasee are as follows:

# As lessee

Group	
2015	2014
RMB'000	RMB'000
9,558	11,181
44,961	38,948
35,627	42,327
90,146	92,456
	2015 RMB'000 9,558 44,961 35,627

# (b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group	Group	
	2015	2014	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Contracted but not provided for in respect of:			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment	21,353	_	

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# 38. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group disposed 100% equity interest in Qingdao Kangda Shengwu Keji Co., Ltd., which is engaged in development and sales of rabbits, to a related party of which is 40% indirectly owned by Mr. Gao Sishi, non-executive director of the Company. This constituted a connected party transaction. More details were disclosed in the Company's announcement made on 19 September 2014. The net assets of this subsidiary at the date of disposal were as follows:

	2014 RMB'000
Property, plant and equipment	3,406
Inventories	1,603
Trade and other receivables	2,169
Cash and cash equivalents	104
Amount due from a related company	288
Trade and other payables Tax payables	(1,331) (19)
	6,220
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	232
Total consideration	6,452
	2014
	RMB'000
Satisfied by:	
Cash	6,452
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	
Cash consideration	6,452
Cash and bank balances disposed of	(104)
	6,348

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations. The financial risks included market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of Directors of the Company meets periodically to analyse and formulate measures to manage the Group's exposure to the financial risk, including principally changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Generally, the Group employs a conservative strategy regarding its risk management. As the Group's exposure to market risk is kept at a minimum level, the Group has not used any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

#### (a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The categories of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the statements of financial position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

	Group	
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables		5.0.47
– Long-term receivables – Trade receivables	2,546	5,047
– Trade receivables – Other receivables	64,933 49,413	71,446 15,633
– Amount due from a related party	5,924	
– Cash and bank balances (including pledged deposits)	455,383	
cash and bank balances (including predged deposits)		
	578,199	643,571
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
– Trade and bills payables	347,836	179,781
<ul> <li>Accrued liabilities and other payables</li> </ul>	104,264	79,758
<ul> <li>Interest-bearing bank borrowings</li> </ul>	689,000	701,667
– Amount due to a related party		23,955
	1,141,100	985,161
	Company	,
	2015	2014
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables		
– Amounts due from subsidiaries	230,542	234,850
– Other receivables	86	89
– Cash and bank balances	46	46
	220.674	234,985
	230,674	254,965
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
<ul> <li>Accrued liabilities</li> </ul>	250	454

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group borrows both loans issued at fixed and floating interest rates. Exposure to floating interest rate arises when there are unexpected adverse interest rate movements. The Group's policy is to manage its interest rate risk, working within an agreed framework, to ensure that there are no unduly exposures to significant interest rate movements and rates are approximately fixed when necessary. The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years.

### (i) Interest rate profile

The following tables detail the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments at the reporting date:

		Grou	р	
	Weighted av			
	effective inter		Carrying a	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Variable rate instruments				
Financial assets				
Bank balances	0.37%	0.35%	219,648	193,183
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	5.90%	6.32%	220,000	204,667
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets				
Time deposits	1.51%	1.66%	235,735	358,140
Financial liabilities				
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	5.70%	6.88%	469,000	497,000
		Compa	iny	
	Weighted av			
	effective inter		Carrying a	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	%	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
Variable rate instruments				
Financial assets	0.010/	0.010/	16	10
Bank balances	0.01%	0.01%	46	46

### Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2015

#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Interest rate risk (Continued)

#### *(ii)* Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following tables illustrate the sensitivity of the loss for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +0.5% and - 0.5% (2014: +0.5% and - 0.5%), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on the Group's and the Company's financial instruments, which are subject to variable rate, held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the possible change in interest rates.

		Group		
	2015		2014	
	RMB'000	)	RMB'000	)
	+0.5%	-0.5%	+0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on loss for the year and				
retained earnings	(2)	2	(57)	57
		Compan	у	
	2015	-	2014	
	RMB'000	)	RMB'000	)
	+0.5%	-0.5%	+0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on loss for the year and				
accumulated losses	1	(1)	1	(1)

#### **Credit risk** (c)

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its business.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The credit policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

The Group's management considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is primarily attributable to amounts due from subsidiaries.

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entities to which they relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are mainly Euro, United States dollars ("USD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY"), Singapore dollar ("GGD") and Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$").

The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and does not consider its foreign exchange risk to be significant. The policy to manage foreign currency risk has been followed by the Group since prior years.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk exposure

The following tables detail the Group's and the Company's exposures at the reporting date to foreign currency risk from the financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency to which the Group entities relate:

			Group 2015		
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Financial assets					
Trade receivables Cash and bank	26,369	8,151	1,198	-	-
balances	10,010	3,614	-	5	104
	36,379	11,765	1,198	5	104
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	17,030	-	-	-	-
			Group 2014		
	USD	EURO	JPY	SGD	HK\$
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Financial assets					
Trade receivables Cash and bank	11,838	21,888	11,421	-	-
balances	1,310	6,410	_	4	111
	13,148	28,298	11,421	4	111
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	160	_	350	_	_
Bank borrowings	16,667	-	-	-	
	16,827	_	350	_	-

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

#### (i) Foreign currency risk exposure (Continued)

	Company 2015			
	USD RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB′000	
<i>Financial assets</i> Cash and bank balances	41	4	1	
		Company 2014		
	USD RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000	
<i>Financial assets</i> Cash and bank balances	38	4	16	

Apart from the above, all the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB.

#### (ii) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss for the year and the Company's loss for the year and equity in response to a 5% appreciation in respective foreign currencies against the Group's and the Company's functional currencies. There is no impact on other components of consolidated equity in response to the general increase in the following foreign currency rates.

			Group 2015		
	USD RMB′000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB′000
Effect on loss for the year and					
retained profits	967	588	60	-	5
			Group 2014		
	USD RMB'000	EURO RMB'000	JPY RMB'000	SGD RMB'000	HK\$ RMB'000
Effect on loss for the year and					
retained profits	(184)	1,415	554	_	6
				Company 2015 USD RMB'000	2014 USD RMB'000
Effect on loss for the year	and accumulated l	osses		2	2

A weakening of the above foreign currencies against RMB at each reporting date would have had the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Business risk

The Group is exposed to the following risks relating to its agricultural activities.

#### (i) Regulatory and environmental risks

The Group is subject to laws and regulations in the PRC which it operates. The Group has established environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental and other laws.

#### (ii) Supply and demand risk

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in prices of livestock and livestock environmental policies and procedures aimed at compliance with local environmental of which are determined by constantly changing market forces of supply and demand, and other factors. When possible, the Group manages these risks by aligning its production volume to market supply and demand and the Group also manages its exposure to fluctuation in the price of the key raw materials used in operations by maintaining a large number of suppliers so as to limit high concentration in a particular supplier.

#### (iii) Other risk

The Group is subject to risks relating to its ability to maintain health status. Livestock health problems could adversely impact production and consumer confidence. The Group monitors the health of its livestock on a regular basis and has procedures in place to reduce potential exposure to infectious diseases.

#### (f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group and the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or financial asset. The Group and the Company are exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

As disclosed in note 3(b) to the financial statements, the Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB26 million during the year ended 31 December 2015 and as of that date, the Group's current liabilities has exceeded its current assets by RMB282 million. The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain adequate cash inflow from operations to meet its obligations as they fall due, and on its ability to obtain external financing. Further details are set out in note 3(b) to the financial statements. Subsequent to reporting date, the Group successfully renewed bank borrowings of RMB50 million upon maturity of these bank borrowings. In addition, subsequent to reporting date, the Group also obtained written confirmation from several Group's major bankers, which confirmed to renew certain bank borrowings, in aggregate of up to RMB389 million, to the Group for another year upon the maturity of the bank borrowings. Moreover, subsequent to reporting date, the Group obtained a new bank borrowing of RMB40 million which will mature in 2017. The Directors of the Company have also carried out a detailed review of the cash flow projection of the Group for the next sixteen months from the reporting date. The Directors are of the opinion that the assumptions which are included in the cash flow projection are reasonable. Based on above, the Directors have determined that adequate liquidity exists to finance its working capital and financing activities of the Group for that period.

The cash flow management of all operating entities is centralised, including the raising of funds to cover expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity analysis for bank borrowings is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

	Group	
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Repayable within one year	649,000	651,667
Repayable in the second year Repayable in the third to fifth years, inclusive	10,000 25,000	10,000 30,000
Repayable beyond five years	5,000	10,000
	689,000	701,667

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#### 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (f) Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the maturity analysis of the Group's financial assets, based on the contracted undiscounted maturity, and the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, are summarised below:

			Gro	up		
		2015			2014	
	Within 6 months or on demand RMB'000	6 to 12 months RMB'000	After 1 year RMB'000	Within 6 months or on demand RMB'000	6 to 12 months RMB'000	After 1 year RMB'000
Non-derivative financial assets:						
Long-term receivables	_	2,546	_	_	2,524	2,523
Trade receivables	64,933	-	-	71,446	-	· -
Other receivables	49,413	-	-	15,633	-	-
Amount due from a related party Cash and bank balances	5,924	-	-	-	-	-
(including pledged deposits)	455,383	-	-	551,445	-	-
	575,653	2,546	_	638,524	2,524	2523
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Trade and bills payables Accrued liabilities and	347,836	-	-	179,781	-	-
other payables	104,264	_	-	79,758	_	-
Amount due to a related party	-	-	-	23,955	-	-
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	365,968	301,961	65,475	295,618	380,372	67,525
	818,068	301,961	65,475	579,112	380,372	67,525

	Company		
	2015	2014	
	Within	Within	
	6 months or	6 months or	
	on demand	on demand	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Non-derivative financial assets:			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	230,542	234,850	
Other receivables	86	89	
Cash and bank balances	46	46	
	230,674	234,985	
Non-derivative financial liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities and other payables	250	454	

The liquidity policy has been followed by the Group since prior years.

#### (g) Fair value

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised costs are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.

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#### 40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous years.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debts divided by total capital. Total debts are calculated as the sum of bank borrowings and amount due to a related party as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as total equity attributable to the Company's owners, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level.

	2015 RMB′000	2014 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings Amount due to a related party	689,000	701,667 23,955
Total debts	689,000	725,622
Equity attributable to the Company's owners	644,138	672,198
Total debts to equity ratio	107%	108%

Subsidiaries of the Group established in the PRC are required to contribute and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund whose utilisation is subject to certain restrictions as set out in the relevant regulations in the PRC. Certain of the Group's bank borrowings are subject to the fulfillment of covenants relating to certain of its subsidiaries' financial ratios. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. These externally imposed capital requirements have been complied with by the Group for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

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#### 41. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	Notes	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Sales to related parties	(i)	5,812	1,876
Purchases from related parties	(ii)	501	-
Rental expenses paid to related parties	(iii)	644	644
Guarantees given by the related parties in connection with bank loans granted to the Group	(iv)	190,000	210,000
Sales to an associate	(∨)	1,876	2,709
Purchases from an associate	(v)	10,621	_
Key management personnel compensation			
Short term employee benefits of Directors and other members of key management		1,574	1,770

#### Notes:

(b)

- (i) Sales to related parties were made to related parties of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi have beneficial interest. These sales were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related parties.
- (ii) Purchases from related parties were mainly construction materials from related parties of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi have beneficial interest. These purchases were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and these related parties.
- (iii) Rental expenses paid to related parties, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. Gao Yanxu, Mr. An Fengjun and Mr. Zhang Qi were shareholders and/or directors, were made according to the terms of the lease agreements.
- (iv) The Group's bank borrowings (note 31) were guaranteed by the related parties, of which Mr. Gao Sishi, Mr. An Fengjun, Mr. Gao Yanxu and Mr. Zhang Qi were also shareholders and directors.
- (v) Sales and purchase from an associate were made in the ordinary course of business with reference to the terms negotiated between the Group and the associate.

### Statistics of Shareholdings as at 10 March 2016

Authorised share capital: Issued and fully paid up capital: No. of issued shares: Class of shares: Voting rights: Treasury Shares: HK\$500,000,000 HK\$108,237,000 432,948,000 Ordinary Shares Ordinary share of HK\$0.25 each One vote per share Nil

### DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS (SINGAPORE REGISTER)

	No of			
Size of Shareholdings	Shareholders	%	No of Shares	%
1 – 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	17	1.80	17,000	0.04
1,001 – 10,000	435	46.08	3,184,700	8.49
10,001 – 1,000,000	490	51.91	23,816,100	63.48
1,000,001 and above	2	0.21	10,499,300	27.99
Total	944	100.00	37,517,100	100.00

### TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 10 MARCH 2016

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	7,997,300	21.32
2	DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (S) PTE LTD	2,502,000	6.67
3	TEH KIU CHEONG @TEONG CHENG @ CHENG CHIU CHANG	1,000,000	2.67
4	MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES PTE LTD	746,000	1.99
5	LOW WOO SWEE @ LOH SWEE TECK	646,000	1.72
6	TAN ENG CHUA EDWIN	576,000	1.53
7	PATRICK TAN CHOON HOCK	575,000	1.53
8	SERENE LEE SIEW KIN	415,000	1.11
9	TAN MENG HOR	400,000	1.07
10	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	355,000	0.95
11	LIM & TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	340,000	0.91
12	CIMB SECURITIES (S'PORE) PTE LTD	333,067	0.89
13	CITIBANK CONSUMER NOMINEES PTE LTD	300,000	0.80
14	TAN CHENG HWEE OR TAN CHEIW PENG	300,000	0.80
15	TAN TIEN SENG	300,000	0.80
16	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	245,000	0.65
17	CHIAM TEE CHYE	182,000	0.48
18	LOO KAR FONG	170,000	0.45
19	NEO CHUAN ANN	165,000	0.44
20	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	163,000	0.43
		17,710,367	47.21

# Statistics of Shareholdings as at 10 March 2016

### DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS (HONG KONG REGISTER)

Size of Shareholdings	No of Shareholders	No of Shares	%
1 – 99	0	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	4	5,700	0.00
1,001 – 10,000	5	19,900	0.01
10,001 – 1,000,000	37	4,746,000	1.20
1,000,001 and above	12	390,659,300	98.79
Total	58	395,430,900	100.00

### TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 10 MARCH 2016

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1	SUN HUNG KAI INVESTMENT SERVICES LTD	167,532,000	38.69
2	PHILLIP SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	69,702,000	16.09
3	VICTORY SECURITIES CO LTD	40,530,000	9.36
4	DBS VICKERS (HONG KONG) LTD	39,165,000	9.04
5	CITIBANK N.A.	31,972,900	7.38
6	DAIWA CAPITAL MARKETS HONG KONG LTD	22,118,000	5.10
7	YUANTA SECURITIES (HONG KONG) CO LTD	13,482,000	3.11
8	BUSINESS SECURITIES LTD	1,492,000	0.34
9	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING	1,434,400	0.33
10	BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LTD	1,168,000	0.26
11	GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	1,056,000	0.24
12	CHIEF SECURITIES LTD	1,007,000	0.23
13	KGI SECURITIES (HONG KONG) LTD	610,000	0.14
14	BRIGHT SMART SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL	546,000	0.12
15	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LTD	340,000	0.07
16	NANYANG COMMERCIAL BANK LTD	292,000	0.06
17	HAITONG INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO LTD	284,000	0.06
18	GLORY SKY GLOBAL MARKETS LTD	284,000	0.06
19	CORE PACIFIC-YAMAICHI SECURITIES (H.K.)	244,000	0.05
20	BOOM.COM LTD	220,000	0.05
		393,479,300	90.78

### Notice of Annual General Meeting

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of CHINA KANGDA FOOD COMPANY LIMITED (the "**Company**") will be held at Tanglin 2, 1st level, RELC International Hotel, 30 Orange Grove Road, Singapore 258352 on Friday, 29 April 2016 at 9.30 am for the following purposes:

#### AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

#### (Resolution 1)

2. To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to Bye-laws 86(1) and 85(6) of the Company's Bye-laws:

Mr. Zhang Qi	(Retiring under Bye-law 86(1))	(Resolution 2)
Mr. Lau Choon Hoong	(Retiring under Bye-law 86(1))	(Resolution 3)
Mr. Chong Soo Hoon, Sean	(Retiring under Bye-law 85(6))	(Resolution 4)

*Mr. Zhang Qi will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as a member of the Audit Committee and he will be considered non-independent for the purposes of the Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").* 

*Mr. Lau Choon Hoong will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr. Lau Choon Hoong will be considered independent for the purpose of the Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.* 

*Mr.* Chong Soo Hoon Sean will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, and as a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Chong Soo Hoon Sean will be considered independent for the purpose of the Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RMB360,000 (equivalent to S\$76,500) for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB540,000, equivalent to S\$120,000).

#### (Resolution 5)

4. To re-appoint BDO Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong ("**BDO**") as auditors of the Company to satisfy the Main Board Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and to re-appoint BDO LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, Singapore ("**BDO LLP**") as auditors to act jointly and severally with BDO for the purpose of compliance with Rule 712 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

#### (Resolution 6)

5. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

### Notice of Annual General Meeting

#### **AS SPECIAL BUSINESS**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

#### 6. SHARE ISSUE MANDATE

That authority be given to the Directors of the Company to issue shares ("**Shares**") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise, and/or make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares at any time and upon such terms and conditions and to such persons as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, deem fit provided that:

- (a) the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, of which the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders of the Company shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company;
- (b) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (a) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at the date of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
  - (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
  - (ii) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of Share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and
  - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (c) Such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, continue in force (i) until the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier or (ii) in the case of shares to be issued in accordance with the terms of convertible securities issued, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution, until the issuance of such shares in accordance with the terms of such convertible securities;

See Explanatory Notes (i) and (ii)

(Resolution 7)

By Order of the Board

Fong William Company Secretary

29 March 2016

### Notice of Annual General Meeting

#### Explanatory Notes to Resolutions to be passed -

- (i) The Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed in item 6 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to allot and issue Shares and convertible securities in the Company up to an amount not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) in the capital of the Company, of which up to twenty percent (20%) may be issued other than on a pro rata basis.
- (ii) IMPORTANT: Notwithstanding the passing of the Ordinary Resolution 7 proposed in item 6 above, the Company shall from time to time comply with the relevant requirements under the Hong Kong Listing Rules in relation to issuance of securities, in particular, Rules 7.19, 13.36 and 13.36(5) thereof.

#### NOTES

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting who is a holder of two or more shares may appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote on his/her behalf and where a member appoints more than one proxy, he shall specify the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 2. A member who wishes to appoint a proxy should complete the attached Shareholder Proxy Form. Thereafter, the proxy form must be lodged at the office of the Company's branch share registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited, Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (for Hong Kong Shareholders), or the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 8 Robinson Road #03-00, ASO Building, Singapore 048544 (for Singapore Shareholders), not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
- 3. If the member is a corporation, the instrument appointing a proxy must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.
- 4. A Depositor whose name appears in the Depository Register of the Company and who is unable to attend personally but wishes to appoint a nominee to attend and vote on his behalf, or if such Depositor is a corporation, should complete the depositor proxy form under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney and lodge the same at the office of the Company's Singapore Share Transfer Agent, B.A.C.S. Private Limited, at 8 Robinson Road #03-00, ASO Building, Singapore 048544 not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

#### Personal data privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "**Purposes**"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.