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京西重工國際有限公司 BEIJINGWEST INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 2339)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

INTERIM RESULTS

The board of directors (the "Board") of BeijingWest Industries International Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2016. These interim results have been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee and its Auditor.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---------------|-------|---|---|
| | Notes | 2016 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (unaudited) | 2015 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (unaudited) |
| REVENUE | 4 | 1,513,934 | 1,584,942 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,130,181) | (1,248,579) |

Six months ended 30 June

| | | 0 - | |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Notes | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Gross profit | | 383,753 | 336,363 |
| Other income and gains, net | 4 | 43,976 | 23,926 |
| Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries, net | | _ | 64,286 |
| Selling and distribution costs | | (17,321) | (8,333) |
| Administrative expenses | | (118,199) | (121,939) |
| Research and development expenses | | (148,370) | (141,678) |
| Other operating expenses, net | | (1,583) | (41,546) |
| Finance costs | | (688) | (836) |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | 5 | 141,568 | 110,243 |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (33,108) | (14,034) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF | | | |
| THE COMPANY | | 108,460 | 96,209 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE | | | |
| COMPANY | 7 | | |
| Basic and diluted (HK cents per share) | | 1.88 | 2.02 |

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

| | Six months ended | |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| | 30 Ju | ine |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 108,460 | 96,209 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) | | |
| Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or | | |
| loss in subsequent periods: | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (19,410) | (23,715) |
| Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: | | |
| Re-measurement profit on defined benefit plans | 1,263 | 4,249 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD, | | |
| NET OF INCOME TAX | (18,147) | (19,466) |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR | | |
| THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF | | |
| THE COMPANY | 90,313 | 76,743 |

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2016

| | Notes | 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited) | 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'000</i> (audited) |
|---|-------|---|---|
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 286,200 | 272,258 |
| Prepaid land lease payments | | 10,735 | 10,859 |
| Goodwill | | 5,811 | 6,157 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 32,359 | 29,484 |
| Contract performance deposits | | 10,132 | 9,263 |
| Total non-current assets | | 345,237 | 328,021 |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Inventories | | 143,405 | 154,872 |
| Trade and bills receivables | 8 | 462,224 | 370,782 |
| Prepayments, deposits and other receivables | | 149,600 | 123,576 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 581,918 | 664,103 |
| Total current assets | | 1,337,147 | 1,313,333 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | |
| Trade payables | 9 | 403,966 | 368,870 |
| Other payables and accruals | | 217,610 | 300,753 |
| Income tax payables | | 24,654 | 8,166 |
| Bank borrowings | | 37,993 | 57,201 |
| Defined benefit obligations | 10 | 825 | 829 |
| Provision | | 34,949 | 33,112 |
| Total current liabilities | | 719,997 | 768,931 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 617,150 | 544,402 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 962,387 | 872,423 |

| | | 30 June | 31 December |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Notes | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | |
| Defined benefit obligations | 10 | 73,804 | 72,813 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 9,010 | 9,325 |
| Loan from a holding company | | 431 | 424 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 83,245 | 82,562 |
| NET ASSETS | | 879,142 | 789,861 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | | |
| Issued capital | 11 | 57,607 | 57,655 |
| Reserves | | 821,535 | 732,206 |
| Total equity | | 879,142 | 789,861 |

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of BeijingWest Industries International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2016 were authorised for issue by the board of directors of the Company (the "Directors") on 25 August 2016.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 21 September 2001 as an exempt company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. Its registered office address is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY 1-1111, Cayman Islands and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

During the period, the Group was principally involved in the manufacture and sale of automotive parts and components and trading of automotive parts and components.

As at 30 June 2016 and the date of approval of these financial statements, the immediate holding company of the Company is BWI Company Limited ("BWI (HK)"), which is incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. In the opinion of the Directors, the ultimate holding company of BWI (HK) is Shougang Corporation, which is a state-owned enterprise established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and is supervised by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES TO THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("Listing Rules").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the six months period ended 30 June 2016. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases, except for the results of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the acquisition of 100% equity interest in BWI Europe Company Limited S.A. ("BWI Europe") (the "BWI Europe Acquisition"), which have been consolidated since 23 January 2014 as mentioned in note 3.1 to the Group's 2015 annual report.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described in the accounting policy for subsidiaries. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, except for the adoption of new standards and amendments effective as of 1 January 2016. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Although these new standards and amendments apply for the first time in 2016, they do not have a material impact on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group or the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment are described below:

HKFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

HKFRS 14 is an optional standard that allows an entity, whose activities are subject to rate-regulation, to continue applying most of its existing accounting policies for regulatory deferral account balances upon its first-time adoption of HKFRS. Entities that adopt HKFRS 14 must present the regulatory deferral accounts as separate line items on the statement of financial position and present movements in these account balances as separate line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The standard requires disclosure of the nature of, and risks associated with, the entity's rate-regulation and the effects of that rate-regulation on its financial statements. HKFRS 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Since the Group is an existing HKFRS preparer and is not involved in any rate-regulated activities, this standard does not apply.

Amendments to HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests

The amendments to HKFRS 11 require that a joint operator accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, must apply the relevant principle of HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* for business combination accounting. The amendments also clarify that a previously held interest in a joint operation is not remeasured on the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation if joint control is retained. In addition, a scope exclusion has been added to HKFRS 11 to specify that the amendments do not apply when the parties sharing joint control, including the reporting entity, are under common control of the same ultimate controlling party.

The amendments apply to both the acquisition of the initial interest in a joint operation and the acquisition of any additional interests in the same joint operation and are prospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as there has been no interest acquired in a joint operation during the period.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments clarify the principle in HKAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and HKAS 38 *Intangible Assets* that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is a part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, a revenue-based method cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets. The amendments are effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group given that the Group has not used a revenue-based method to depreciate its non-current assets.

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants

The amendments change the accounting requirements for biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants. Under the amendments, biological assets that meet the definition of bearer plants will no longer be within the scope of HKAS 41 *Agriculture*. Instead, HKAS 16 will apply. After initial recognition, bearer plants will be measured under HKAS 16 at accumulated cost (before maturity) and using either the cost model or revaluation model (after maturity). The amendments also require that produce that grows on bearer plants will remain in the scope of HKAS 41 measured at fair value less costs to sell. For government grants related to bearer plants, HKAS 20 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance* will apply. The amendments are retrospectively effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as the Group does not have any bearer plants.

Amendments to HKAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. Entities already applying HKFRS and electing to change to the equity method in their separate financial statements will have to apply that change retrospectively. First-time adopters of HKFRS electing to use the equity method in their separate financial statements will be required to apply this method from the date of transition to HKFRS. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. They include:

HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets (or disposal groups) are generally disposed of either through sale or distribution to owners. The amendment clarifies that changing from one of these disposal methods to the other would not be considered a new plan of disposal, rather it is a continuation of the original plan. There is, therefore, no interruption of the application of the requirements in HKFRS 5. This amendment must be applied prospectively.

HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

(i) Servicing contracts

The amendment clarifies that a servicing contract that includes a fee can constitute continuing involvement in a financial asset. An entity must assess the nature of the fee and the arrangement against the guidance for continuing involvement in HKFRS 7 in order to assess whether the disclosures are required. The assessment of which servicing contracts constitute continuing involvement must be done retrospectively. However, the required disclosures would not need to be provided for any period beginning before the annual period in which the entity first applies the amendments.

(ii) Applicability of the amendment to HKFRS 7 to condensed interim financial statements

The amendment clarifies that the offsetting disclosure requirements do not apply to condensed interim financial statements, unless such disclosures provide a significant update to the information reported in the most recent annual report. This amendment must be applied retrospectively.

HKAS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendment clarifies that market depth of high quality corporate bonds is assessed based on the currency in which the obligation is denominated, rather than the country where the obligation is located. When there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds in that currency, government bond rates must be used. This amendment must be applied prospectively.

HKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendment clarifies that the required interim disclosures must either be in the interim financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference between the interim financial statements and wherever they are included within the interim financial report (e.g., in the management commentary or risk report). The other information within the interim financial report must be available to users on the same terms as the interim financial statements and at the same time. This amendment must be applied retrospectively.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to HKAS 1 clarify, rather than significantly change, existing HKAS 1 requirements. The amendments clarify:

- The materiality requirements in HKAS 1
- That specific line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI and the statement of financial position may be disaggregated
- That entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes to financial statements
- That the share of OCI of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss

Furthermore, the amendments clarify the requirements that apply when additional subtotals are presented in the statement of financial position and the statement(s) of profit or loss and OCI. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The amendments address issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities exception under HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The amendments to HKFRS 10 clarify that the exemption from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

Furthermore, the amendments to HKFRS 10 clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value. The amendments to HKAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

These amendments must be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. These amendments do not have any impact on the Group as the Group does not apply the consolidation exception.

2.3 New and revised HKFRSs not yet adopted

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

| HKFRS 9 | Financial Instruments ¹ |
|----------------------------|--|
| Amendments to HKFRS 10 and | Sale or Contribution of Assets between an |
| HKAS 28 (2011) | Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³ |
| HKFRS 15 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers ¹ |
| HKFRS 16 | $Leases^2$ |

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
- No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for adoption.

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is as follows:

In September 2014, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued the final version of HKFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace HKAS 39 and all previous versions of HKFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group expects to adopt HKFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group's operating activities originated from a single operating segment, which is the manufacture and sale of automotive parts and components. Therefore, no analysis by operating segment is presented.

Products and services

Revenue from external customers

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Product revenue | 1,455,805 | 1,532,424 |
| Technical service income | 58,129 | 52,518 |
| | 1,513,934 | 1,584,942 |

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

| | Six months ended 30 June | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | |
| | 2016 | 2015 <i>HK</i> \$'000 (unaudited) | |
| | HK\$'000 | | |
| | (unaudited) | | |
| United Kingdom | 642,661 | 807,377 | |
| United States | 164,789 | 158,563 | |
| Germany | 336,828 | 268,574 | |
| Mainland China | 10,333 | 11,276 | |
| Other countries | 359,323 | 339,152 | |
| | 1,513,934 | 1,584,942 | |

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Poland | 184,943 | 177,094 |
| United Kingdom | 79,093 | 96,585 |
| Other countries | 48,842 | 24,858 |
| | 312,878 | 298,537 |

The non-current assets information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

During the reporting period, the revenues which were generated from two of the Group's customers and were individually accounted for more than 10% of the Group's total revenue are as follows:

| | | Six months ended 30 June | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 2016 | 2015 | |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 | |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) | |
| Customer A | 590,382 | 754,737 | |
| Customer B | 180,454 | 157,971 | |
| | 770,836 | 912,708 | |

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

Revenue represents: (1) the net invoiced value of goods sold, net of value-added tax and government surcharges and excludes sale taxes, and after allowance for returns and trade discounts; and (2) an appropriate proportion of contract revenue of technical and consultancy service contracts.

An analysis of the Group's revenue, other income and gains, net, is as follows:

| | Six months ended | |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| | 30 June | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Revenue | | |
| Sale of goods | 1,455,805 | 1,532,424 |
| Technical service income | 58,129 | 52,518 |
| | 1,513,934 | 1,584,942 |
| | Six months | s ended |
| | 30 Jui | ne |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Other income and gains, net | | |
| Profit from sale of scrap materials | 1,024 | 4,751 |
| Bank interest income | 1,351 | 1 |
| Royalty income | 7,176 | 6,189 |
| Prototype income | 14,533 | 10,000 |
| Exchange realignment | 17,297 | _ |
| Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment | 442 | _ |
| Others | 2,153 | 2,985 |
| Other income and gains, net | 43,976 | 23,926 |

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax from operation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

| | | Six months ended | |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|
| | | 30 Jun | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Notes | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Cost of inventories sold | | 1,130,181 | 1,248,579 |
| Depreciation | | 20,920 | 18,872 |
| Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments | | 71 | 75 |
| Minimum lease payments under operating leases: | | | |
| Buildings | | 1,605 | 1,369 |
| Plant and equipment | | 12,194 | 11,500 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | 808 | 1,225 |
| Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration): | | | |
| Wages, salaries and benefits | | 225,849 | 229,266 |
| Defined benefit obligation expenses | 10 | 2,120 | 1,899 |
| | | 227,969 | 231,165 |
| Research and development costs | | 148,370 | 141,678 |
| Less: Staff costs included as research and | | | |
| development costs | | 70,478 | 70,286 |
| Research and development costs, net of staff costs | | 77,892 | 71,392 |
| (Gain)/loss on disposal of items of property, plant and | | | |
| equipment, net | | (442) | 4 |
| Reversal of impairment of trade and bills receivables, net* (Reversal of provision)/provision against | 8 | (956) | (297) |
| obsolete inventories** | | (2,616) | 3,911 |
| Provision for warranties, net | | 8,914 | 275 |
| Provision for additional rental claim*** | | | 15,752 |
| Foreign exchange differences, net | | (17,297) | 25,790 |
| | | | |

^{*} The impairment amounts of trade and bills receivables are included in "Administrative expenses" in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

^{**} The provision against obsolete inventories is included in "Cost of sales" in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The provision for additional rental claim was accrued as a result of the final court judgement received by the Group in the current period in respect of an outstanding litigation in the prior years. Such provision is included in "Other operating expenses, net" in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6. INCOME TAX

No provisions for Hong Kong profits tax have been made for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period (six months ended 30 June 2015: nil). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates. Rates of income tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates include:

| | Six months ended 30 June | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Luxembourg | 21% | 21% |
| Poland | 19% | 19% |
| United Kingdom | 20% | 21% |
| France | 33.33% | 33.33% |
| Germany | 31.9% | 31.9% |
| Italy | 31.4% | 31.4% |
| Mainland China | N/A | 25% |
| Czech | 19% | N/A |
| | Six months | ended |
| | 30 Jur | ne |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Current – Elsewhere | 35,422 | 14,445 |
| Deferred | (2,314) | (411) |
| Tax charge for the period | 33,108 | 14,034 |

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the Hong Kong statutory rate to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

| | Six months ended | |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| | 30 June | |
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Profit before tax | 141,568 | 110,243 |
| Income tax charge at Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5% | 23,359 | 18,190 |
| Effect of different income tax rates for foreign operations | 3,426 | 943 |
| Tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets | 4,614 | 9,228 |
| Income not subject to tax | _ | (16,007) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 1,709 | 1,680 |
| Tax charge at the effective rate | 33,108 | 14,034 |

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 5,763,612,942 (six months ended 30 June 2015: 4,758,588,876) in issue during the period.

No diluted earnings per share is presented for the six months ended 30 June 2016 and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 as the Company did not have any outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period and the prior period.

8. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Trade and bills receivables | 463,443 | 373,030 |
| Impairment | (1,219) | (2,248) |
| Total | 462,224 | 370,782 |

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally one to three months for the customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has control to minimise the credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by analysis by customers. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing. They are stated net of provisions.

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Within 3 months | 461,028 | 368,487 |
| 3 months to 1 year | 878 | 2,107 |
| Over 1 year | 318 | 188 |
| | 462,224 | 370,782 |

The movements in provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables are as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| At beginning of the period/year | (2,248) | (4,341) |
| Deconsolidation of subsidiaries | _ | 1,914 |
| Impairment losses reversed, net (note 5) | 956 | 18 |
| Exchange realignment | 73 | 161 |
| At end of the period/year | (1,219) | (2,248) |

Included in the provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables are provision for individually impaired trade receivables of HK\$1,219,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$2,248,000) with an aggregate carrying amount before provision of HK\$2,415,000 as at 30 June 2016 (31 December 2015: HK\$4,543,000). The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in unexpected financial difficulties. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

The aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Neither past due nor impaired Past due but not impaired | 461,028 | 368,487 |
| | 461,028 | 368,487 |

Trade and bills receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

9. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade payables at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Within 3 months | 403,702 | 365,820 |
| 3 to 6 months | _ | 192 |
| 6 to 12 months | _ | 71 |
| Over 12 months | 264 | 2,787 |
| | 403,966 | 368,870 |

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 to 90 days.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group has defined benefit pension plans, covering substantially all of its qualified employees in Poland, France and Germany. The amounts of employee benefit obligations recognised in the statement of financial position represented the present value of the unfunded obligations.

The defined benefit obligations were determined based on actuarial valuation performed by Towers Watson Consulting Company Limited, an independent actuary, whose registered office is located at 11th Floor, Kerry Center, 1515 West Nanjing Road, Shanghai, the PRC, using the projected unit credit method.

The components of net benefit expenses in profit or loss and the amounts recognised in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are summarised as follows:

(a) The provisions for defined benefit obligations recognised in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position are shown as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Present value of unfunded obligations | 74,629 | 73,642 |
| Portion classified as current liabilities | (825) | (829) |
| Non-current portion | 73,804 | 72,813 |

(b) The movements of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

11.

Authorised:

Issued and fully paid:

HK\$0.01 each

10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each

5,760,666,688 (2015: 5,765,510,688) ordinary shares of

| | | 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'000</i> (unaudited) | 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'000</i> (audited) |
|-----|--|---|---|
| | At beginning of the period/year | 73,642 | 74,061 |
| | Current service costs | 1,220 | 5,119 |
| | Interest cost on benefit obligations | 900 | 1,594 |
| | Benefits paid during the period/year Re-measurement (profit)/loss recognised in other | (640) | (785) |
| | comprehensive income | (932) | 1,395 |
| | Exchange realignment | 439 | (7,742) |
| | At the end of period/year | 74,629 | 73,642 |
| (c) | The net expenses recognised in the interim condensed conso follows: | lidated profit or loss | are analysed as |
| | | Six months | s ended |
| | | 30 Ju | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| | Current service costs | 1,220 | 1,102 |
| | Interest cost on benefit obligations | 900 | 797 |
| | Net benefit expenses | 2,120 | 1,899 |
| SHA | RE CAPITAL | | |
| | | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |

HK\$'000

100,000

57,607

(unaudited)

HK\$'000

(audited)

100,000

57,655

A summary of the movements in the Company's issued share capital during the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

| | | Number of ordinary shares in issue | Issued capital HK\$'000 | Share premium account HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|----------------------------------|------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| For the six months ended 30 June | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 and | | | | | |
| 1 January 2016 (audited) | | 5,765,510,688 | 57,655 | 1,042,025 | 1,099,680 |
| Repurchase of shares | Note | (4,844,000) | (48) | (984) | (1,032) |
| At 30 June 2016 (unaudited) | | 5,760,666,688 | 57,607 | 1,041,041 | 1,098,648 |

Note: The Company repurchased totally 4,844,000 ordinary shares during the six months ended 30 June 2016. The total payment for the repurchase of the shares was approximately HK\$1,032,281 (including the transaction costs approximately HK\$8,300). Further details of the repurchase of the shares were set out in the Company's next day disclosure returns dated 18 April 2016, 19 April 2016, 20 April 2016, 21 April 2016 and 22 April 2016.

12. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| | | |
| Contracted, but not provided for: | | |
| Plant and machinery | 52,282 | 20,811 |

13. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In April 2016, the Group, BeijingWest Industries Co., Ltd ("BWI") and BWI (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (the "Target Company") entered into an agreement, under which the Group has conditionally agreed to (i) acquire 30% equity interest in the Target Company from BWI at an aggregate consideration of RMB52,000,000, and (ii) contribute additional capital in the amount of RMB74,000,000 to the Target Company, (collectively the "Transaction"). As at the date of this announcement, the Transaction was still subject to approval of relevant authorities and the consideration for the Transaction was not settled yet. Therefore, the management of the Group is of the view that the Transaction has not been completed and there was no impact on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not declare an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, BeijingWest Industries International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") involved in the manufacture and sale of automotive parts and components and trading of automotive parts and components.

The Group's automotive suspension products are mainly utilized on premium passenger vehicles, which are manufactured by reputable premium passenger vehicle manufacturers located in Europe. The Group developed and maintained strong relationships with its major customers and therefore developed an expertise on the manufacturing process for premium passenger vehicles and the technical requirements of automotive suspension products for premium passenger vehicles.

The Group purchases its raw materials mainly from Europe. It sources raw materials and components from suppliers that are selected based on certain factors, including, among others, the history of relationship with the Group, quality, price, delivery time, and after-sales services with respect to the raw materials and components. The Group maintains stable relationships with its major suppliers and does not rely on any single suppliers for any given type of raw materials and components.

Revenue

The revenue of different business sectors for the six months ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 are summarized below:

| | For the | For the | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | six months ended | six months ended | |
| | 30 June 2016 | 30 June 2015 | Change |
| | (HK\$ million) | $(HK\$\ million)$ | (%) |
| Manufacture and sale of automotive controlled and | | | |
| passive suspension products | 1,455.80 | 1,532.42 | -5.0 |
| Provision of technical services | 58.13 | 52.52 | 10.68 |
| Total | 1,513.93 | 1,584.94 | -4.48 |

The Group has been focusing on the manufacture and sale of automotive controlled and passive suspension products and provision of technical services in Europe. For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group recorded revenue of HK\$1,455.80 million in manufacture and sale of automotive controlled and passive suspension products (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$1,532.42 million), which slightly decreased when compared to the six months ended 30 June 2015 mainly because some of the products from the Luton factory have reached the final phase of the product lifecycles, which in turns had a slight effect on products' revenue, however, the decrease was partly offset by the increase in revenue from other products.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group also recorded HK\$58.13 million in provision of technical services (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$52.52 million).

Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the overall gross profit and gross profit margin were HK\$383.75 million and 25.35% respectively (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$336.36 million and 21.22% respectively). Gross profit and gross profit margin improved mainly because of the change in products mix from major customers, in which the products sold during the six months ended 30 June 2016 have higher gross profit margin due to better functionality and better fixed costs utilization. Gross profit and gross profit margin also improved because of the continuous effort to improve the utilization of raw materials and production efficiency such that better than expected costs saving could be achieved.

Other income

Other income of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 increased by 83.79% to HK\$43.98 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$23.93 million), the increase in other income was mainly because of the increase in exchange gain from operations.

Distribution and selling expenses

Distribution and selling expenses of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 increased by 107.92% to HK\$17.32 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$8.33 million). Distribution and selling expenses mainly consisted of delivery expenses, salary and welfare for sales personnel and warranty expenses. Distribution and selling expenses increased mainly because of increase in warranty provision.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 decreased by 3.07% to HK\$118.20 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$121.94 million). Administrative expenses mainly consisted of salaries for administrative staff and management services fee charged by related companies and the amounts remained stable for both periods.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 increased by 4.72% to HK\$148.37 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$141.68 million). Research and development expenses mainly consisted of salaries for technical staff and service fee charged by related companies and amount slightly increased mainly due to increase in service fee charged.

Finance costs

Finance costs of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016 decreased by 17.86% to HK\$0.69 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$0.84 million). Finance costs mainly represented interest on bank loans from a European subsidiary and finance costs decreased mainly due to decrease in short term loans during the period.

Profit for the period attributable to equity owners of the Company

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group recorded a net profit of approximately HK\$108.46 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$96.21 million). The increase was mainly attributed to the improvement in gross profit and decrease in exchange loss resulted from operations during the period.

Net profit from core business recorded a significant increase for the six months ended 30 June 2016 after excluding a non-recurring item (i.e. gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries, net). This indicates that the Group's foundation in the suspension business is concrete despite the uncertainty in the European economy.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group was operating under a net cash inflow position for the six months ended 30 June 2016, in which net cash from operating activities amounted to HK\$84.23 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$12.38 million). As at 30 June 2016, the Group maintained cash and bank balances of HK\$581.92 million (as at 31 December 2015: HK\$664.10 million).

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had bank borrowings of HK\$37.99 million (as at 31 December 2015: HK\$57.20 million), which were all dominated in Euro ("EUR") and United States Dollar ("US\$"). The bank borrowings as at 30 June 2016 borne interest at a rate of 1 Month LIBOR plus 2.20% per annum (as at 31 December 2015: 1 Month LIBOR plus 2.20% per annum). The Group's gearing ratio (measured as total bank borrowings over total assets) as at 30 June 2016 was 2.26% (as at 31 December 2015: 3.48%).

The Company will closely monitor the financial and liquidity position of the Group, as well as the situation of the financial market from time to time in arriving at an appropriate financing strategy for the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group is dedicated to protecting the health of people, natural resources and the global environment, and has adopted the hazardous material control program and chemical material assessment procedures. The Group has obtained all necessary permits under applicable environmental protection laws in operation for its production facilities in Poland and the United Kingdom (the "UK").

The Group also emphasizes the health and safety of its employees and it is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for the benefit of its staff. It has adopted human resources policies which provide the health and safety initiatives that include: (i) identifying and communicating health and safety initiatives; (ii) monitoring trends in statistics for occupational injuries or illness; (iii) complying with health and safety regulations and; (iv) promoting incident reduction through investigation, assessments, corrective actions and proactive intervention. The Group has also complied with applicable social, health and work safety laws and regulations in all material aspects.

REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group involved in the manufacture and sale of automotive parts and components and trading of automotive parts and components.

The Group relies on passenger vehicle manufacturers as customers or potential customers of its products, its financial performance largely depends on the continued growth of the automotive industry in Europe. Overall market demand for cars may be affected by factors such as regional economic market conditions, fuel price and end customers' expectations on future economy situation. These factors, which are beyond the Group's control, may affect the annual production of automobiles by passenger vehicle manufacturers, which may in turn affect the sales and profitability of the Group's products.

Despite the prospective setback for the European economy following the UK voted to leave the European Union, gross profit of the Group still recorded growth for the six months ended 30 June 2016 when compared to the corresponding period, mainly due to increase in sales of products with higher gross profit margin to certain major customers, this enables the Group to sustain a healthy cash position and maintain the gearing ratio at a low level.

Even though the UK decided to leave the European Union after the Brexit vote, we are not aware of any observable softening in demand for the Group's products in the UK and Europe at the present time. The premium vehicle markets in the UK and Europe are not expected to have material fluctuations in the coming year despite the uncertainty in the UK and European economy. The Group will retain a focus on a production and technology-led business model in order to cope with the demands of the customers.

We believe that the technical expertise which the Group possesses, the long-term relationship developed with different premium vehicle manufacturers, as well as the understanding on the requirements of the premium vehicle manufacturers will enable us to maintain and capture market opportunities and develop controlled and passive suspension products that meet the technical requirements of the premium vehicle manufacturers. This provides a strong platform for the Group's long-term development.

The Group has maintained its investment on research and development when compared to prior period, this ensures the Group will be able to cope with the change in technology and enhance its competitiveness in the market. The automotive industry is evolving. In order to retain customers, the Group will continue to invest in research and development in order to cope better with the upcoming changes from the customers. The Group will also work hard to drive for innovative solutions and collaborate with various vehicle manufacturers on the visions of future mobility in terms of electronic mobile and autonomous driving.

The Company will also evaluate the operations and business structure of the Group with a view of improving long-term profitability and shareholders' value, which may include acquisition or streamlining of operations as appropriate. The Group will continue to evaluate potential acquisitions opportunities to strengthen its revenue base and improve its profitability, the Group will also enhance and streamline its existing business in order to ensure sustainable future development.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015, there were no assets being pledged.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group's transactions are mainly denominated in EUR and the local currencies of the places of operation, which include Polish Zloty ("PLN") and Great Britain Pound Sterling ("GBP"). Some transactions would also be denominated in US\$. During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group did not have any material foreign exchange exposure.

CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Save as disclosed in note 12 to this announcement, the Group and the Company has no other commitments as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2016, the Group and the Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had approximately 776 full-time employees, all of them were working in the Company and Company's subsidiaries in Europe (as at 30 June 2015: 742 full-time employees). During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the total employees' cost was HK\$227.97 million (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$231.17 million). Remuneration packages of the employees are determined by reference to the qualifications and experience of the employee concerned and are reviewed annually by management with reference to market conditions and individual performance. The Group offers a comprehensive and competitive remuneration, retirement scheme and benefit package to its employees. Discretionary bonus is offered to the Group's staff depending on their performance. The Group has defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all of its qualified employees in Poland, France and Germany. The Group has also adopted a mandatory provident fund scheme as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for its employees in Hong Kong.

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

During the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Company repurchased a total of 4,844,000 ordinary shares of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") at an aggregate consideration of HK\$1,023,988 (expenses excluded). The share repurchases were made with a view to enhance shareholders' interests. Details of the share repurchases are as follows:

| Month of share repurchase | Total number of shares repurchased | Highest price paid per share <i>HK\$</i> | Lowest price paid per share <i>HK\$</i> | Aggregate consideration (expenses excluded) HK\$ |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| April 2016 | 4,844,000 | 0.216 | 0.203 | 1,023,988 |

All of the above repurchased shares were cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (whether on the Stock Exchange or otherwise) during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "CG Code") during the six months ended 30 June 2016, except for the following deviations:

Under the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

Mr. Han Qing has resigned as Chairman of the Board with effect from 30 June 2016 due to his other engagements. Mr. Jiang Yunan, the Managing Director of the Company, took the role of the Chairman of the Board in replacement of Mr. Han Qing with effect from 30 June 2016. Since then, Mr. Jiang acts as both the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company. In order to satisfy the requirement of the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the Board will keep identifying suitable candidate in order to separate the roles of Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

Under the first part of code provision E.1.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting. He should also invite the chairmen of the audit, remuneration, nomination and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. In their absence, he should invite another member of the committee or failing this his duly appointed delegate, to attend. These persons should be available to answer questions at the annual general meeting.

The then Chairman of the Board, who was also the then chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company, did not attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2016 (the "2016 AGM") as he had another business engagement. The Managing Director of the Company, who took the chair of the 2016 AGM, and other members of the Board together with the chairmen of the Audit and Remuneration Committees and all other members of each of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees attended the 2016 AGM. The Company considers that the members of the Board and the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees who attended the 2016 AGM were already of sufficient calibre and number for answering questions at the 2016 AGM.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our sincere thanks to our customers, suppliers and shareholders for their continuous support to the Group. I would also extend my gratitude and appreciation to all management and staff for their hard work and dedication throughout the period.

By Order of the Board

BeijingWest Industries International Limited

Jiang Yunan

Chairman and Managing Director

Hong Kong, 25 August 2016

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Jiang Yunan (Chairman and Managing Director), Mr. Li Shaofeng (Executive Director), Mr. Qi Jing (Executive Director), Mr. Craig Allen Diem (Executive Director), Mr. Bogdan Józef Such (Executive Director), Mr. Zhang Yaochun (Non-executive Director), Mr. Tam King Ching, Kenny (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Leung Kai Cheung (Independent Non-executive Director) and Mr. Yip Kin Man, Raymond (Independent Non-executive Director).