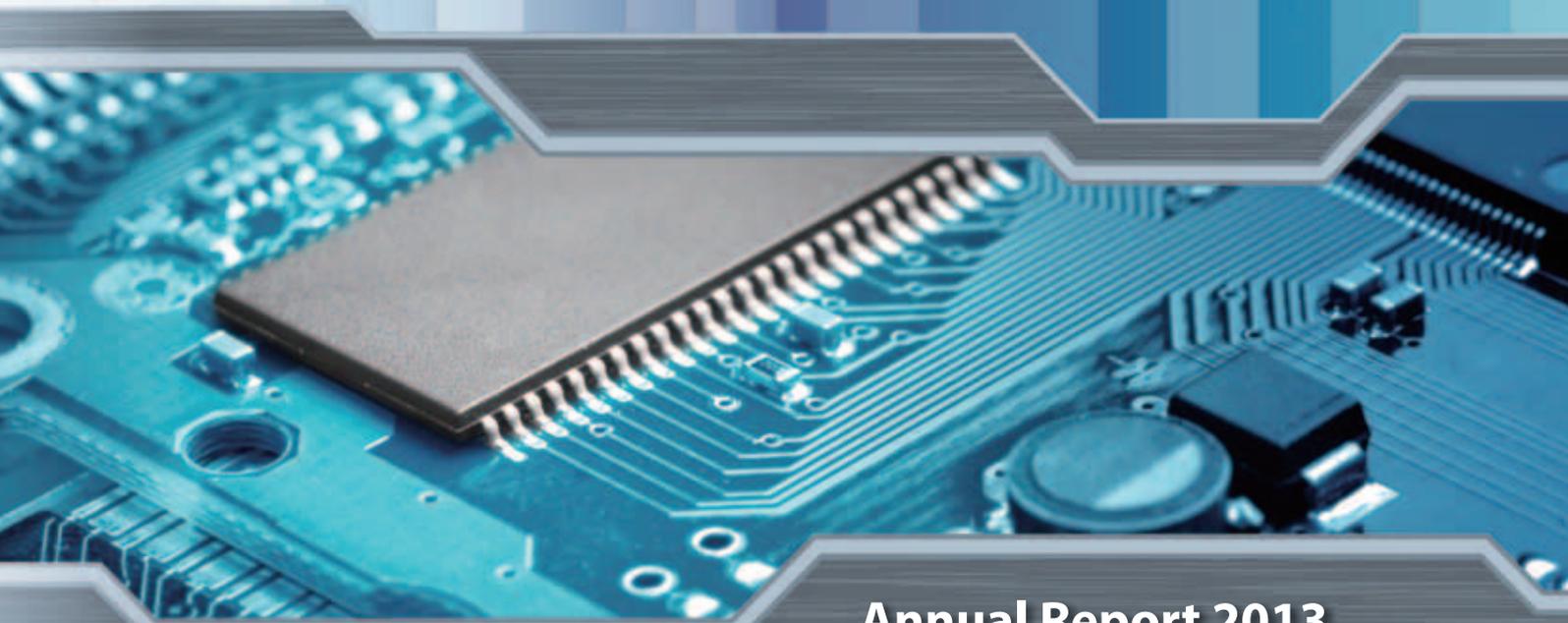




Alltronics Holdings Limited
華訊股份有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code : 833



Annual Report 2013

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DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. LAM Yin Kee (*Chairman and Chief Executive*)

Ms. YEUNG Po Wah

Mr. LAM Chee Tai, Eric

Mr. SO Kin Hung

Non-executive Director

Mr. FAN, William Chung Yue

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. PANG Kwong Wah (*appointed on 21 June 2013*)

Mr. YAU Ming Kim, Robert

Mr. LEUNG Kam Wah

Ms. YEUNG Chi Ying (*resigned on 21 June 2013*)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive

P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 1108, 11/F,

Eastwood Centre,

No. 5 A Kung Ngam Village Road

Shau Kei Wan

Hong Kong

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. LEUNG Fuk Cheung

STOCK CODE

833

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. PANG Kwong Wah (*Chairman*)

Mr. YAU Ming Kim, Robert

Mr. LEUNG Kam Wah

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Hang Seng Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

SHARE REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

In Hong Kong

Tricor Tengis Limited

Level 22, Hopewell Centre

183 Queen's Road East

Hong Kong

In Cayman Islands

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

4th Floor, Royal Bank House

24 Shedden Road, George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-1110

Cayman Islands

WEBSITE

<http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/alltronics/index.htm>

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Alltronics Holdings Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), I am pleased to present to you the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The overall performance of the Group during 2013 was satisfactory. Despite the total sales revenue for the year had dropped by 1.6% when compared to 2012, the Group can still achieved a growth in net profit attributable to shareholders from HK\$38 million in 2012 to HK\$46 million in 2013. The increase was mainly due to the Group's continued effort to tighten controls over production costs and overheads, and to improve production efficiency so as to maximise gross profit margin.

In terms of business segment, the loss of the government contract for the supply of B5 biodiesel products had led to a decrease in sales of biodiesel products, with total turnover dropped from HK\$42 million in 2012 to HK\$22 million in 2013. However, the demand for biodiesel products from other customers had remained stable and the Group will continue to explore new customers in Hong Kong for its biodiesel products. During the year, sales revenue from electronic products segment had remained stable, with total sales revenue of HK\$752 million compared to HK\$747 million in 2012. The sales of the Group's major product, irrigation controller, had remained strong. On the other hand, the sales of certain low margin electronic products had dropped. Regarding the energy saving business segment, the Group has extended its energy saving business to Hong Kong customers, and has sold LED lighting equipment to two well-known Chinese restaurants in Hong Kong. Total revenue received from energy saving business segment during the year was approximately HK\$3 million.

During the year, the project with Suning Commerce Group Co., Ltd. ("Suning") continued. As of 31 December 2013, 20 retail stores of Suning in Nanjing had completed the installation work and the inspection procedures, and were generating energy saving revenue. In addition to the project with Suning, in October 2013, the Group has entered into an energy management agreement with a hotel at Tianjin operated by HNA Group Co., Ltd. to carry out energy management contract business through the use of LED lighting equipment. The agreement has a term of five years and the aggregate revenue receivable is estimated to be approximately Renminbi 3 million.

In terms of geographical market, the United States continued to be the major market for the Group's products and accounted for over 50% of the total turnover for the year. The Group will continue its efforts to secure new customers in different markets so that the turnover by geographical location can be spread more evenly.

PROSPECTS

Although the global economy in 2014 will still be uncertain, the Group has confidence to maintain its electronic products business with its existing customers. Furthermore, negotiations with certain potential customers are in the final stages and product samples had been sent to customers for evaluation and approval. Orders from these potential customers are expected in the second half of 2014. The Group will continue its effort to tighten controls over production costs and overheads, and will improve production efficiency so as to maximise gross profit margin. In terms of geographical market, the Group foresees that United States will still be the major market for its products in 2014.

The Group will continue the installation work at Suning retail stores during 2014 and expects to complete the inspection procedures at approximately 180 retail stores during the first half of 2014. The Group also expects to enter into more energy management agreements with other hotels operated by the HNA Group Co., Ltd., and will continue to approach other potential customers in China and in Hong Kong to look for business opportunities regarding LED lighting equipment.

During the second half of 2013, the Group has been developing a new business on energy efficient gas stoves. Users of these gas stoves can reduce its gas consumption by 40% or more. The Group has approached various potential customers in Hong Kong and most of them have keen interests in using these gas stoves. The Group will allocate more resources to develop this new business in Hong Kong and expects to generate revenue from it in 2014.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

DIVIDENDS

The Board recommends a final dividend of HK8.0 cents per ordinary share, together with the interim dividend of HK5.0 cents per ordinary share paid in October 2013, the total dividend for the year will be HK13.0 cents per ordinary share. The Board believes that after the payment of the proposed final dividend, the financial position of the Group remains to be strong and the Group still has sufficient liquid funds to finance its operations and to prepare for future growth.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank the management team and all of our staff for their hard work and contribution in the past year. Lastly, I wish to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to all our shareholders, customers and business partners for their continuing support.

Lam Yin Kee

Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2014

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

Total turnover for the year had dropped slightly by 1.6% to HK\$775.9 million, as compared to HK\$788.7 million for the year 2012. The turnover analysis by business segment for the two years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 respectively are as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Revenue from sales of electronic products	751,705	746,730
Revenue from sales of biodiesel products	21,622	41,756
Revenue from energy saving business	2,555	202
	775,882	788,688

Sales of electronic products comprise sales of finished electronic products; plastic moulds; plastic and other components for electronic products. The demand for the Group's finished electronic products was stable and the total sales of finished electronic products for 2013 were HK\$587.5 million, as compared to HK\$586.2 million for 2012. The demand for the Group's major product, irrigation controllers, had remained strong during the year. On the other hand, sales of certain low margin electronic products to customers in Hong Kong had reduced. Total sales of components for electronic products, including transformers and adapters, had increased slightly to HK\$119.6 million, compared to HK\$114.9 million for 2012. Total sales of plastic moulds and plastic components had decreased from HK\$45.6 million in 2012 to HK\$44.6 million in 2013.

Due to the expiry of the government contract for the supply of B5 biodiesel on 30 April 2013, the sales of biodiesel products had dropped from HK\$41.8 million in 2012 to HK\$21.6 million in 2013. However, the sales of biodiesel products to other customers had remained stable.

Regarding the energy saving business segment, the Group has extended its energy saving business to Hong Kong customers, and had sold LED lighting equipment to two well-known Chinese restaurants in Hong Kong. Total revenue received from energy saving business segment during the year was HK\$2.6 million. The LED lighting equipment project (the "Suning EMC Project") with Suning Commerce Group Co., Ltd. ("Suning") continued during the year. As of 31 December 2013, 20 Suning retail stores at Nanjing had completed the inspection procedures and generating energy saving revenue. Management expects that approximately another 180 retail stores of Suning will complete the inspection process during the first half of 2014. The Group will continue the installation work at other Suning retail stores in the second half of 2014. On 21 October 2013, the Group has entered into an energy management agreement with a hotel at Tianjin operated by HNA Group Co., Ltd.. The LED lighting equipment installation work and the inspection procedures had completed in February 2014, and energy saving revenue will be generated from the second quarter of 2014.

In terms of geographical market, the United States continued to be the major market for the Group's products and accounted for approximately 55.2% of the total turnover for the year 2013 (2012: 50.1%). Sales to customers in Europe had increased by HK\$38.0 million while sales to customers in Hong Kong had dropped by HK\$75.6 million. The sales to customers in The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") market had also dropped by HK\$5.2 million. The Group will continue its efforts to secure new customers in different markets so that the turnover by geographical location can be spread more evenly.

Gross profit

The overall gross profit margin had increased from 15.9% for the year 2012 to 18.2% for 2013. The improvement in overall gross profit margin was mainly due to the continued efforts of the Group to tighten controls over production costs and overheads, and to improve production efficiency so as to maximise the gross profit margin. The drop in sales of certain low margin electronic products to customers in Hong Kong had also led to an increase in overall gross profit margin. Although direct wages had increased due to the increase in minimum wages level in the PRC during the year, other production overheads had remained stable during the year.

Operating expenses and other gains/losses

During the year ended 31 December 2013, total administrative expenses had increased slightly from HK\$76.3 million in 2012 to HK\$78.6 million. The total finance costs for the year had decreased slightly by HK\$0.9 million. Other gains had dropped by HK\$8.4 million as there was a fair value gain on derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2012 amounting to HK\$8.9 million, compared to a gain of HK\$0.7 million in 2013.

On 16 May 2013, there was a fire accident (the "Fire Accident") at one of the warehouses (the "Warehouse") of the Group's factory premises in the PRC. The Warehouse is used for the storage of raw materials and finished goods of electronic products. The production facilities at the relevant factory premises have not been affected by the Fire Accident and production was resumed on 18 May 2013. The event was immediately reported to the insurance company and the insurance compensation had been received in December 2013. Although certain of the Group's inventories and property, plant and equipment were destroyed or damaged at the Fire Accident, such losses had been adequately covered by the insurance compensation received. The Fire Accident did not have any significant impact on the operations, financial position and cash flows of the Group as a whole.

Net profit attributable to owners of the Company

Despite the drop in turnover for the year, the improvement in overall gross profit margin had led to an increase in net profit attributable to owners of the Company by HK\$7.4 million.

PRODUCTION FACILITIES

The Group currently has three production plants in the PRC for the manufacturing of electronic products and components, two of which are located in Shenzhen, and one in Yangxi. During the year 2013, the Group spent approximately HK\$4.1 million to acquire plant and machinery, approximately HK\$1.0 million to acquire motor vehicles and spent approximately HK\$2.1 million on leasehold improvements to enhance its production capacity.

The Group's biodiesel production facilities are located in Tuen Mun, Hong Kong with a current production capacity of approximately 18,000 tons of biodiesel on an annual basis.

The Group believes that the current production facilities for the electronic products segment and the biodiesel products segment are sufficient for their production requirements in the near future.

The Group has set up an office with LED testing facilities in Shenzhen to carry out its energy saving business.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

At 31 December 2013, the Group's total cash and cash equivalents, net of current bank overdrafts, amounted to HK\$72.6 million. The net funds are sufficient to finance the Group's working capital and capital expenditure plans.

At 31 December 2013, total borrowings of the Group amounted to HK\$144.2 million, comprising bank overdrafts of HK\$22.6 million, bank loans of HK\$68.4 million, bills payable and trust receipt loans of HK\$50.7 million, obligations under finance leases of HK\$2.1 million and a loan from a customer of HK\$0.4 million, all of which are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The average effective interest rates for each of these borrowings at 31 December 2013 ranged from 3.2% to 6.5% per annum.

The Group's trade receivable turnover, inventory turnover and trade payable turnover were approximately 55 days, 102 days and 68 days respectively for the year 2013. These turnover periods are consistent with the respective policies of the Group on credit terms granted to customers and obtained from suppliers.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's total current assets had increased by 23.2% to HK\$458.5 million compared to HK\$372.0 million as at 31 December 2012, and the Group's total current liabilities had increased by 26.3% to HK\$306.2 million compared to HK\$242.4 million as at 31 December 2012. The current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) as at 31 December 2013 was 1.50 times, which is at approximately the same level of 1.53 times as at 31 December 2012.

During the year, the Company had not repurchased any of its own shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). On 12 January 2013, a total of 15,800,000 share options of the Company had lapsed. There were no other share options granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled during the year ended 31 December 2013. As at 31 December 2013, there were no share options remained outstanding.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 29 May 2013, the Company has allotted and issued 31,442,000 bonus shares, credited as fully paid at par, on the basis of one new bonus share for every ten shares held by the shareholders of the Company whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on 7 June 2013. During the year, the Company had not issued any other new shares. As at 31 December 2013, the Company had in issue a total of 345,862,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each.

CASH FLOWS

The net balance of cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at 31 December 2013 was HK\$72.6 million, which had increased by HK\$12.5 million compared to the balance at 31 December 2012.

The net cash generated from operating activities for the year was HK\$67.0 million. The net cash used in investing activities amounted to HK\$6.0 million, which was mainly due to HK\$6.3 million paid for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment; HK\$1.2 million spent for purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and HK\$1.2 million received from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

On the other hand, there was a net cash outflow of HK\$49.3 million from financing activities in 2013. During the year, new borrowings of HK\$47.5 million were obtained and HK\$62.7 million was used to repay bank borrowings and finance leases, and HK\$31.4 million was paid to shareholders as dividend.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at a total cost of HK\$9.0 million, mainly financed by internal resources of the Group.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2013, the Group had total bank borrowings (excluding obligations under finance leases) of HK\$141.7 million, out of which HK\$41.3 million were secured by short-term bank deposits of HK\$7.6 million, available-for-sale financial assets of HK\$2.8 million and trade receivables of HK\$0.3 million.

GEARING RATIO

Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less trade related debts and cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity', as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group did not have a net debt position (2012: a gearing ratio of 10.2%).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At both 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

EMPLOYEES

At 31 December 2013, the Group had 2,613 employees, of which 83 were employed in Hong Kong and 2,530 were employed in the PRC. Salaries of employees are maintained at competitive levels. The Group operates a defined contribution mandatory provident fund retirement benefits scheme for all its employees in Hong Kong, and provides its PRC employees with welfare schemes as required by the applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. The Group also offers discretionary bonuses to its employees by reference to the performance of individual employees and the overall performance of the Group. Total staff costs, excluding directors' emoluments, incurred by the Group for 2013 amounted to HK\$156.3 million.

The Company has also adopted a share option scheme on 22 June 2005. On 12 January 2013, 15,800,000 share options had lapsed. During the year, no other share options had been granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled. As at 31 December 2013, there were no share options remained outstanding under the share option scheme.

The Group did not experience any significant labour disputes or substantial changes in the number of its employees that led to any disruption of its normal business operations. The Board believes that the Group's management and employees are the most valuable asset of the Group and they have contributed to the success of the Group.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

Most of the Group's sales are denominated in United States dollars and most of the purchases of raw materials are denominated in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars. Furthermore, most of the Group's monetary assets are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars and Renminbi.

The Group's principal production facilities are located in the PRC whilst its sales proceeds are primarily settled in United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars or Renminbi. As such, management is aware of the potential foreign currency risk that may arise from the fluctuation of exchange rates between United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi. Although the foreign currency risk is not considered to be significant, management has taken action to minimise the risk. In particular, the Group entered into forward exchange contracts with major and reputable financial institutions to hedge its foreign exchange risk exposure. As at 31 December 2013, the notional amount of outstanding forward foreign exchange contract to buy Renminbi is approximately US\$1.5 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$11.7 million). These are for hedging against foreign exchange risk exposure relating to the production costs and certain outstanding payables denominated in Renminbi. Management will continue to evaluate the Group's foreign currency exposure and take further actions as appropriate to minimise the Group's exposure whenever necessary.

OUTLOOK

The Group foresees that the global economic environment in 2014 will remain uncertain. Factors such as the risk of fluctuation of exchange rate of Renminbi against United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars; the consistent upward adjustment on the minimum wage levels in China; and the risk of global inflation will continue to be the critical elements affecting the performance of the Group's electronic products segment. The Group will continue its efforts to tighten controls over production costs and overheads, and to improve production efficiency so as to maximise the gross profit margin. On the other hand, the negotiations with certain potential customers are in the final stages and product samples had been sent to customers for evaluation and approval. Orders from these potential customers are expected in the second half of 2014. The Group has confidence that the performance of the electronic business segment will remain stable in 2014.

In terms of geographical market, the sales to United States customers accounted for over 50% of the total sales for 2013. The Group foresees that United States will still be the major market for its products in 2014. The Group will continue to devote efforts to explore new markets and new customers to broaden its customer base.

Regarding the biodiesel products segment, the demand from existing customers remained stable. The Group will continue to exploring new customers in Hong Kong for its biodiesel products, so as to help to improve air quality and to make Hong Kong a cleaner place to live. During the second half of 2013, the Group has been developing a new business on energy efficient gas stoves and has approached various potential customers in Hong Kong to promote the use of these gas stoves. Users of these gas stoves can save at least 40% gas consumption. Most of the potential customers that the Group has approached had keen interests in using these gas stoves. The Group will allocate more resources to develop this new business and expects to generate revenue from it in 2014.

Regarding the Suning EMC Project, the Group expects to complete the inspection procedures at approximately 180 retail stores of Suning during the first half of 2014 and will continue the installation work at other retail stores of Suning in the second half of 2014. The Group will also continue its negotiation with HNA Group Co., Ltd. for the provision of energy saving business solutions to other hotels managed by HNA Group Co., Ltd..

Energy saving products such as energy efficient gas stoves and LED lighting equipment can provide additional stable source of income to the Group. Looking forward, the Group will continue to explore opportunities for energy saving projects with other potential customers, both in the PRC and in Hong Kong, and will grasp every opportunity and continue to look for investment opportunity so as to diversify its business and to provide a better return to all shareholders.

DIVIDENDS

The Board proposes the payment of a final dividend of HK8.0 cents per share. Together with the interim dividend of HK5.0 cents per share paid in October 2013, the total dividends paid or payable for the year 2013 will be HK13.0 cents per share. All dividends are paid in cash from funds generated from the Group's operations. The Group still has sufficient funds for its future expansion after the payment of dividends.

The proposed final dividend of HK8.0 cents per share will be payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 9 June 2014. Subject to the passing of the relevant resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the final dividend will be payable on or around 26 June 2014.

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 6 June 2014 to 9 June 2014 (both dates inclusive), during which period no share transfers will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all share transfers must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 5 June 2014.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILE

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yin Kee (林賢奇), aged 67, is an executive Director and the Chairman of the Company. Being the founder of the Group, Mr. Lam has over 40 years of marketing experience in the electronic industry and he is responsible for the Groups' overall strategic planning and business development. He is also responsible for overseeing the overall operation in the sales and marketing and administration management of the Group. Prior to establishing the Group in 1997, Mr. Lam was the vice-chairman of a listed group in Hong Kong engaging in the manufacture and sales of electronic products for over 20 years. Mr. Lam is the spouse of Ms. Yeung Po Wah and the father of Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric.

Ms. Yeung Po Wah (楊寶華), aged 64, is an executive Director of the Company. Ms. Yeung is a co-founder of the Group and is responsible for the overall administrative functions and strategic planning of the Group. From 1967 to 1984, Ms. Yeung worked at the Bank of Tokyo with the last position being assistant manager of the remittance department. Ms. Yeung is the spouse of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and the mother of Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric.

Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric (林子泰), aged 34, was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 30 March 2012. Mr. Lam holds a Bachelor Degree in Commerce (Marketing) and a Master Degree in Business Systems from Monash University, Australia. Mr. Lam joined the Group as an assistant Marketing Manager in June 2004 and is currently the General Manager of a major subsidiary of the Group. Mr. Lam has extensive experience in production and customer management and is mainly responsible for the overall supervision of the Group's manufacturing operations in China and for business development in China market. Mr. Lam is the son of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah.

Mr. So Kin Hung (蘇健鴻), aged 57, was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 1 August 2008. Mr. So graduated from the University of East London (previously known as "North East London Polytechnic") in the United Kingdom in 1982, with a degree of Bachelor of Science (Electrical and Electronic Engineering). Mr. So joined the Group since 1997 and is also the general manager of two of the Group's subsidiaries, namely Alltronics Tech. Mftg. Limited and Shenzhen Allcomm Electronic Co. Ltd. He has over 25 years of experience in the electronic industry and is responsible for the marketing and engineering operations of the Group. Prior to joining the Group in 1997, Mr. So worked for a Hong Kong listed company as the assistant general manager.

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue (范仲瑜), aged 73, is a non-executive Director appointed by the Group in June 2005. Mr. Fan is a solicitor in Hong Kong and has officially retired in April 2013. He is also a director of Chinney Investments, Limited since 1987, which is a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Pang Kwong Wah (彭廣華), aged 68, is an independent non-executive Director appointed by the Group in June 2013. Mr. Pang graduated from the University of Southern California in the United States of America with a Master of Business Administration and has extensive experience in finance and administration, business and general management. Mr. Pang was a principal of corporate services division of an international audit firm during 1985 to 1988 and had held senior positions including the chief operating officer and chief executive officer of a listed company in Hong Kong during 1988 to 2002. Mr. Pang was also a non-executive director of a listed company in Hong Kong during 2004 to 2005.

Mr. Leung Kam Wah (梁錦華), aged 67, is an independent non-executive Director appointed by the Group in June 2005. Mr. Leung has over 30 years of experience in the legal sector. He had worked as a judicial clerk in the Judiciary Department and a legal executive in Legal Aid Department of Hong Kong. Mr. Leung is now practicing as a law costs draftsman and operating a legal costing firm in Hong Kong.

Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert (丘銘劍), aged 75, is an independent non-executive Director appointed by the Group in September 2009. Mr. Yau graduated from Wah Yan College and has extensive experience in the textile and clothing industry and worldwide trade affairs. He served as a trade officer in the Hong Kong Government from 1964 to 1971. In 1970, he was seconded to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (“GATT”) Secretariat (now known as “World Trade Organisation”) in Geneva, Switzerland and was awarded GATT Fellowship. Mr. Yau had held senior positions including chief executive and managing director of various major international and local apparel companies since 1971. In addition, from 1998 to 2004, he was appointed as the vice chairman of Hong Kong Exporters’ Association, member of the Executive Committee of The Hong Kong Shippers’ Council and member of the Garment Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council.

Mr. Yau is currently an independent non-executive director of Parkson Retail Group Limited and Tungtex (Holdings) Company Limited since 1 January 2007 and 18 September 2006 respectively. The shares of these two companies are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

PUBLIC SANCTION

On 15 April 2010, the Stock Exchange publicly censured the Company for its breach of the former Rule 13.09 of the Listing Rules for failing to publish an announcement to disclose the deterioration of the Group’s business performance in the first six months ended 30 June 2008. Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah were also publicly censured for their breach of director’s undertakings in failing to use their best endeavours to procure the Company’s compliance with the former Rule 13.09 of the Listing Rules. Mr. So Kin Hung, Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue, Mr. Leung Kam Wah, and two former independent non-executive Directors of the Company, Mr. Barry John Buttifant and Ms. Yeung Chi Ying, were publicly criticised for their respective breaches of director’s undertakings in failing to use their best endeavours to procure the Company’s compliance with the former Rule 13.09 of the Listing Rules.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. leong Kin San, Sunny (楊建樂), aged 63, is a co-founder of Southchina and currently is the marketing director and general manager of Southchina. He is responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing activities of Southchina and has over 30 years of management experience in manufacturing field.

Mr. Lam On Bong (林安邦), aged 62, is a co-founder of Southchina and currently is the operation director of Southchina. He is responsible for the overall management of Southchina’s production facilities in the PRC and has over 30 years of management experience in manufacturing field.

Mr. Leung Hon Kwong, Jackson (梁漢光), aged 61, is a co-founder of Southchina and is currently the financial and purchasing director of Southchina. He is responsible for overseeing the purchasing and financial functions of Southchina and has over 30 years of management experience in manufacturing field.

Mr. Leung Fuk Cheung (梁福祥), aged 50, is the company secretary and qualified accountant of the Group. Mr. Leung is responsible for the Group’s overall financial administration. He has extensive experience in finance, accounting, auditing and company secretarial practice and is currently a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of the Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Leung has worked for international accounting firms for over 12 years. Prior to joining the Group in August 2002, Mr. Leung worked as the financial controller for a jewelry manufacturing company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and recognises the importance of good corporate governance to the Company's healthy development. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions (the "Code Provisions") set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has complied with the Code Provisions of the CG Code, except for the limited deviation on the grounds and causes as explained below. The Board will review and update the current practices regularly to ensure compliance with the latest practices in corporate governance so as to protect and maximise the interests of shareholders.

Code Provision A.2.1

Under Code Provision A.2.1, the role of Chairman and Chief Executive should be separated and ought not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate Chairman and Chief Executive and Mr. Lam Yin Kee currently holds both positions. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and Chief Executive in the same person provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allows for more effective planning and execution of long term business strategies. However, the Board will review the roles of Mr. Lam Yin Kee acting as the Chairman and Chief Executive regularly, and may segregate the roles to two Directors, if the Board believes that it is for the best interest of the Company and the shareholders.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions as set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors of the Company, all Directors of the Company confirmed that they had complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

In addition, the Board also established written guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for relevant senior management of the Company in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETINGS

The Board's primary responsibilities are to formulate the Group's long-term corporate strategy, to oversee the management of the Group and to evaluate the performance of the Group. The Board is also responsible for the approval of annual and interim results, risk management, major acquisitions, and other significant operational and financial matters. Matters not specifically reserved to the Board and necessarily relate to the daily operations of the Group are delegated to the management under the supervision of the respective Directors and the leadership of the Chairman.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed as an independent non-executive Director effective from 21 June 2013 and Ms. Yeung Chi Ying has resigned as an independent non-executive Director with effect from 21 June 2013. Mr. Pang Kwong Wah currently is the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company and also a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. There were no other changes in the composition of the Board during the year. The Board currently comprises four executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Lam Yin Kee (*Chairman and Chief Executive*)
Ms. Yeung Po Wah
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric
Mr. So Kin Hung

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Pang Kwok Wah (*appointed on 21 June 2013*)
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert
Mr. Leung Kam Wah

Mr. Lam Yin Kee is the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Group. Ms. Yeung Po Wah is an executive Director of the Group and the spouse of Mr. Lam Yin Kee. Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric is an executive Director of the Group and the son of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah. Apart from these, there is no other direct family relationship amongst the members of the Board.

The background and qualification of the Chairman of the Company and the other Directors are set out on pages 10 to 11 of this annual report. All Directors have sufficient experience to hold their positions so as to carry out their duties effectively and efficiently, and all of them have given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. The non-executive Director and the three independent non-executive Directors are person of high caliber with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of accounting, finance, law, worldwide trade affairs and business management. They bring a broad range of financial, regulatory and commercial experience and skills to the Board, which contribute to the effective strategic management of the Group. Each of the non-executive Director and the independent non-executive Directors has been appointed with a formal letter of appointment setting out the terms and conditions of their respective appointment. Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue and Mr. Leung Kam Wah are appointed for a term of one year commencing from 17 June 2005, and such appointments shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's written notice served to the other party. Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company from 1 September 2009 and was re-elected at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2010. The appointment of Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert, shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's notice in writing. Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company from 21 June 2013 until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, at which he will be eligible for re-election at that meeting. The appointment of Mr. Pang Kwong Wah, if so re-elected, shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's notice in writing.

The Company has been maintaining the number of independent non-executive Directors at not less than one-third of the number of the Board members. The Board considers that the independent non-executive Directors can make independent judgment effectively and fulfill the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Each of the independent non-executive Directors has given a written confirmation to the Company confirming that he has met the criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules regarding the guidelines for the assessment of independence of Directors in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013.

The Board schedules to hold at least four full board meetings a year at approximately quarterly intervals. During the year ended 31 December 2013, four full board meetings were held and the attendance of the Board of Directors is set out as follows:

	Number of meetings attended during the year ended 31 December 2013	
	Board meetings	2013 AGM *
Executive Directors		
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	4/4	1/1
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	4/4	1/1
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric	3/4	1/1
Mr. So Kin Hung	4/4	1/1
Non-executive Director		
Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue	4/4	0/1
Independent non-executive Directors		
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah	2/2	N/A
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	3/4	0/1
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	4/4	1/1
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying	2/2	1/1

* The 2013 AGM was held on 29 May 2013

Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed on 21 June 2013 and he was eligible to attend 2 board meetings.

Ms. Yeung Chi Ying has resigned on 21 June 2013 and she was eligible to attend 2 board meetings and the 2013 AGM.

Every Board member has a duty to act in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Each Director is required to make disclosure of his/her interests or potential conflict of interests, if any, in any proposed transactions or issues discussed by the Directors at the Board and Board Committees' meetings. Any Director shall not vote on any resolution of the Board and Board Committees approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he/she (or his/her associates) is materially interested nor shall he/she be counted in the quorum present at the meeting.

Apart from the above regular meetings of the year, the Board will meet on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter is required. The Chairman of the Board also held a meeting with the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) of the Company during the year without the executive Directors present. Directors shall have full access to information on the Group and are able to obtain independent professional advice whenever deemed necessary by the Directors. No request was made by any Director for such independent professional advice in 2013. The Company Secretary shall prepare minutes and keep record of matters discussed and decisions resolved at all Board meetings, which will be available for inspection by Directors upon request.

The Company has arranged for appropriate liability insurance to indemnify its directors and officers for their liabilities arising out of corporate affairs. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually. During the year, no claim was made against the Directors and officers of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG Code. The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report. The Board is also satisfied that the directors have contributed sufficient time in performance of their responsibilities as directors of the Company.

The Board held meetings from time to time whenever necessary. At least 14 days notice of regular Board meetings is given to all directors and they can include matters for discussion in the agenda as they think fit. The agenda together with Board papers are sent to all directors at least 3 days before the date of every Board meeting in order to allow sufficient time for the directors to review the documents. Minutes of every Board meeting are circulated to all directors for their perusal and comments. Minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director. The Board also ensures that it is supplied in a timely manner with the agenda and all necessary information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties. Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the company secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed and they are also entitled to have full access to Board papers and related materials so that they are able to make an informed decision and to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

DIRECTORS' INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Upon appointment to the Board, each newly appointed Director receives a comprehensive package covering the Group's business and the general, statutory and regulatory obligations of being a director of a listed company to ensure that he/she is sufficiently aware of his/her responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements. The Directors are regularly briefed on the amendments to or updates on the relevant laws, rules and regulations. In addition, the Company has been encouraging the Directors and senior executives to enroll in a wide range of professional development courses or seminars relating to the Listing Rules, companies ordinance and corporate governance practices organised by professional bodies so that they can continuously update their relevant knowledge and skills. The company secretary also organises and arranges seminars on the latest development of applicable laws, rules and regulations for the Directors to assist them in discharging their duties.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company engaged a professional training institution to provide all Directors with relevant training on directors' responsibilities and information disclosure. All Directors had complied with the requirements set out in the Code Provision A.6.5 and had provided their training records as follows:

	Type of training	
	Read materials	Attending seminars/workshops
Executive Directors:		
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	✓	✓
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	✓	✓
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric	✓	✓
Mr. So Kin Hung	✓	✓
Non-executive Director:		
Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue	✓	✓
Independent non-executive Directors:		
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah*	✓	✓
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	✓	✓
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	✓	✓
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying [#]	✓	✓

* appointed on 21 June 2013

[#] resigned on 21 June 2013

All the directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if the number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation.

Mr. Lam Yin Kee, Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue and Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert had been re-appointed at the last Annual General Meeting held on 29 May 2013. Pursuant to Articles 86(3) and 87 of the Company's Articles of Association, Ms. Yeung Po Wah, Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric, Mr. So Kin Hung and Mr. Pang Kwong Wah shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All directors (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) are subject to election for appointment by shareholders at the annual general meeting once every three years. None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within three years without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

The notice period for the termination of the service contracts with executive Directors by either party is not less than three months. The notice period for the termination of appointment of non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors by either party is not less than one month.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company had set up a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") on 1 April 2012 with written terms of reference. The Nomination Committee has a minimum of five members, comprising a majority of independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. Lam Yin Kee (the Chairman of the Board) and other current members include Ms. Yeung Po Wah, Mr. Pang Kwong Wah, Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert and Mr. Leung Kam Wah.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. The primary roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least once every year, making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Group's corporate strategy, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and selecting individuals nominated for directorship (if necessary), assessing the independence of the independent non-executive directors and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer.

The Company acknowledges that the diversification of the members of the Board has positive effects on enhancing the Group's performance, and has adopted a board diversity policy with effect on 1 September 2013. The Company sees the diversification of the members of the Board as an important supporting factor for the Group to achieve its strategic goal and maintain sustainable growth. In deciding the composition of the Board, the Company will consider the Board diversity from various perspectives, including but not limited to sex, age, cultural and academic background, race, professional experience, skills, knowledge and terms of services. All of our Directors are appointed according to the principle of meritocracy while all candidates are being selected objectively, and the benefit of Board diversity will also be taken into full consideration. The nomination committee will review the diversity of the composition of the Board on regular basis, and will monitor the implementation of this policy, so as to ensure this policy has been effectively implemented.

During the year, the Nomination Committee has held two meetings and has reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board.

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	2/2
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	2/2
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah	1/1
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	1/2
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	2/2
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying	1/1

Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed on 21 June 2013 and he was eligible to attend 1 Nomination Committee meeting.

Ms. Yeung Chi Ying has resigned on 21 June 2013 and she was eligible to attend 1 Nomination Committee meeting.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has set up a Remuneration Committee on 22 June 2005 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee has a minimum of five members, comprising a majority of independent non-executive Directors. As of 31 December 2013, the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee was Mr. Pang Kwong Wah and other members include Mr. Lam Yin Kee, Ms. Yeung Po Wah, Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert and Mr. Leung Kam Wah. The Remuneration Committee schedules to meet at least once every year and the quorum necessary for meeting is two.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. The primarily duties of the Remuneration Committee include:

- (a) to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;
- (b) to have the delegated responsibility to determine the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments (including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment) and make recommendations to the Board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee shall consider factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration;
- (c) to review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time;
- (d) to review and approve the compensation payable to executive Directors and senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment to ensure that such compensation is determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that such compensation is otherwise fair and not excessive for the Company;
- (e) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct to ensure that such arrangements are determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that any compensation payment is otherwise reasonable and appropriate;
- (f) to ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration;
- (g) to advise shareholders on how to vote with respect to any service contracts of Directors that required shareholders' approval under Rule 13.68 of the Listing Rules; and
- (h) to consider other topics, as defined by the Board.

The Remuneration Committee had held one meeting in 2013, and has discussed and reviewed the remuneration policy for all directors and senior management of the Group; the bonus payment policy and the pay trend for salary adjustment.

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	1/1
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	1/1
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah	1/1
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	0/1
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	1/1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Details of the emoluments of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report. The emoluments paid to senior management whose names appear in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management Profile" in this annual report during the year ended 31 December 2013 were within the following bands:

	Number of senior management
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1

The Company has adopted a share option scheme on 22 June 2005, which serves as an incentive to attract, retain and motivate talented eligible staff, including Directors. Details of the share option scheme are set out in the Report of the Directors on pages 24 and 25 of this annual report. The emoluments payable to Directors will depend on their respective contractual terms under employment contracts. Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an Audit Committee on 22 June 2005 with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee comprises members of independent non-executive Directors only.

Ms. Yeung Chi Ying was the chairman of the Audit Committee until 20 June 2013. As from 21 June 2013, the Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Pang Kwong Wah. Mr. Pang Kwong Wah has appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice every year and the quorum necessary for meeting is two. Two meetings were held during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the Audit Committee meetings are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of meetings attended
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah	1/1
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	1/2
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	2/2
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying	1/1

Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed on 21 June 2013 and he was eligible to attend 1 meeting.

Ms. Yeung Chi Ying has resigned on 21 June 2013 and she was eligible to attend 1 meeting.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. The primarily duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Relationship with the Company's independent auditor

- (a) to be primarily responsible for making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the independent auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the independent auditor, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditor;
- (b) to review and monitor the independent auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard. The Audit Committee should discuss with the independent auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- (c) to develop and implement policy on the engagement of the independent auditor to supply non-audit services. The Audit Committee shall ensure that the provision by the independent auditor of non-audit services does not impair the independent auditor's independence or objectivity;

Review of financial information of the Company

- (d) to monitor integrity of financial statements of the Company and the Company's annual reports and accounts, interim results and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained therein, before submission to the Board;
- (e) In regard to (d) above:-
 - (i) members of the Audit Committee must liaise with the Company's Board, senior management and the person appointed as the Company's qualified accountant. The Audit Committee must meet, at least once a year, with the Company's independent auditor;
 - (ii) the Audit Committee should consider any significant or unusual items that are, or may need to be, reflected in such reports and accounts and must give due consideration to any matters that have been raised by the Company's qualified accountant, compliance officer or independent auditor; and
 - (iii) the Audit Committee should discuss problems and reservation arising from the financial statements, annual reports and accounts, interim reports and quarterly reports (if applicable) and any other matters the independent auditor may wish to discuss (in the absence of management of the Company where necessary);

Oversight of the Company's financial reporting system and internal control procedures

- (f) to review the Company's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems, and its statement in relation thereto prior to endorsement by the Board;
- (g) to discuss with the management the system of internal control and ensure that management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control system;
- (h) to consider any findings of major investigations of internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response;
- (i) to review the Company and its subsidiaries' financial and accounting policies and practices;
- (j) to review the independent auditor's management letter, any material queries raised by the independent auditor to management in respect of the accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management's response;
- (k) to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the independent auditor's management letter;
- (l) to review arrangements by which employees of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. The Audit Committee should ensure that proper arrangements are in place for the fair and independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action;
- (m) to act as the key representative body for overseeing the Company's relation with the independent auditor;
- (n) to report to the Board on the matters set out in this term of reference; and
- (o) to consider other topics, as defined by the Board.

The Audit Committee also ensures that the directors of the Company have conducted an annual review of the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and training programmes and budget.

The Group's interim results and annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Audit Committee has met with the independent auditor with no executive Directors present.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Company had set up an executive committee (the "Executive Committee") with written terms of reference effective from 12 November 2012. The Executive Committee has a minimum of three members. Mr. Lam Yin Kee is the chairman of the Executive Committee and other current members included Ms. Yeung Po Wah and the Company Secretary. The primary roles and functions of the Executive Committee are to review, evaluate and make recommendations to the Board regarding any investment opportunities, payments or guarantees in excess of HK\$20,000,000.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The Group's independent auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC Hong Kong"). PwC Hong Kong is responsible for auditing and forming an independent opinion on the Group's annual consolidated financial statements. Apart from the statutory audit of the annual consolidated financial statements, PwC Hong Kong was also engaged to advise the Group on tax compliance and related matters.

The fees paid and payable by the Group to PwC Hong Kong in respect of audit and non-audit services (mainly consist of professional advisory on taxation and review of interim financial information) for the year ended 31 December 2013 are HK\$1,756,000 and HK\$418,000 respectively.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements of each financial period, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flows for that period. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, the Directors have selected suitable accounting policies and have applied them consistently, adopted appropriate Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") 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 the going concern basis.

The Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements and the responsibilities of the independent auditor to the shareholders are set out on in the Independent Auditor's Report on page 31 of this annual report.

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, they are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Internal control systems have been designed to allow Directors to monitor the Group's overall financial position, safeguard its assets, provide reasonable assurance against fraud and errors, and to manage the risks in failing to achieve the Group's objectives. Executive Directors monitor the business activities closely. The Group from time to time updates and improves the internal controls.

The Group conducts a review of its system of internal control periodically to ensure there is an effective and adequate internal control system. The Company convenes management meeting periodically to discuss financial, operational and risk management control. The Audit Committee also reviews the internal control system and evaluates its adequacy, effectiveness and compliance on a regular basis. During 2013, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and considered that the system was effective.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that the activities of the Board are carried out efficiently and effectively. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman to prepare agendas and Board papers for meetings and disseminates such documents to the Directors and board committees in a timely manner. The Company Secretary also advises the Directors on their obligations in respect of disclosure of interests in securities, connected transactions and inside information and ensures that the standards and disclosures required by the Listing Rules are observed.

With respect to the secretarial function of the Group, the Company Secretary maintains formal minutes of the Board meetings and other Board committee meetings. During the year, Mr. Leung Fuk Cheung, the Company Secretary of the Company, has undertaken no less than 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has disclosed all necessary information to the shareholders in compliance with the Listing Rules and uses a number of formal communication channels to account to shareholders and investors for the Company. These include (i) the publication of interim and annual reports; (ii) the annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting providing a forum for shareholders of the Company to raise comments and exchange views with the Board; (iii) meetings are held with media and investors periodically; (iv) the Company replies to enquiries from shareholders timely; (v) the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong serves the shareholders regarding all share registration matters; and (vi) the Company will publish voluntary announcement to keep the shareholders and potential investors of the Company informed of the latest business development of the Company and its subsidiaries as and when necessary.

The Company's annual general meeting provides a good opportunity for communications between the Board and its shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the annual general meeting. Notice of the annual general meeting and related papers are sent to shareholders at least 20 clear business days before the meeting and the said notice is also published on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website. The Chairman and Directors will answer questions on the Group's business at the meeting.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Putting forward proposals at general meetings

The annual general meeting and other general meetings of the Company are primary platform for communication between the Company and its shareholders. The Company shall provide shareholders with relevant information on the resolution(s) proposed at a general meeting in a timely manner in accordance with the Listing Rules. The information provided shall be reasonably necessary to enable shareholders to make an informed decision on the proposed resolution(s).

There are no provisions in the Company's articles of association or the Cayman Islands Companies Law for shareholders to move new resolutions at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the below paragraph.

As regards proposing a person for election as a director of the Company, please refer to the procedures posted on the Company's website.

Convening an extraordinary general meeting by shareholders

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, any one or more member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth 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 Company Secretary of the Company by mail at Room 1108, 11/F, Eastwood Centre, No. 5 A Kung Ngam Village Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong to require an extraordinary 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 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Putting forward enquiries to the Board

The Company has disclosed all necessary information to the shareholders in compliance with Listing Rules. Updated and key information of the Group is also available on the Company's website at <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/alltronics/index.htm>. The Company also replied the enquiries from shareholders timely. The Directors host the annual general meeting each year to meet the shareholders and answer their enquiries.

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board of the Company, shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company.

Note: The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

Contact details

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the Company Secretary whose contact details are as follows:

Room 1108, 11/F, Eastwood Centre, No. 5 A Kung Ngam Village Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong

Fax: (852) 2977 5666

Email: roger.leung@alltronics.com.hk

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

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

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) is pleased to present its annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The Company acts as an investment holding company and provides corporate management services to its group companies. The activities of the subsidiaries as set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements are primarily manufacturing and trading of electronic products and components for electronic products, the manufacturing and trading of biodiesel products, and the provision of energy saving business solutions.

An analysis of the Group’s performance for the year by business and geographical segments is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 32 of this annual report.

During the year, the Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of HK5.0 cents per ordinary share, totalling HK\$17,293,000. The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year of HK8.0 cents per ordinary share, amounting to HK\$27,669,000, subject to the approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 29 May 2014. It is expected that the final dividend will be paid on or before 26 June 2014 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on 9 June 2014.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$1,164,000.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS

Details of the movements in leasehold land and land use rights of the Group are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, share premium is distributable to shareholders, subject to the condition that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be made, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2013, calculated according to the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, amounted to HK\$100,491,000 (2012: HK\$62,296,000).

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company’s Articles of Association and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years ended 31 December is set out on page 102 of this annual report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

Neither the Company nor its subsidiary companies has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year ended 31 December 2013 and the Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year.

BORROWINGS

Details of the Group's borrowings, including bank loans, trust receipts loans and overdrafts as at 31 December 2013 are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE OPTIONS

Pursuant to a written resolution of the shareholders of the Company passed on 22 June 2005, a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") was approved and adopted.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant options to selected participants as incentive or rewards for their contributions or potential contributions to the Group.

For the purpose of the Share Option Scheme, participants include (i) any executive, non-executive or independent non-executive Director of the Group; (ii) any employee (whether full time or part time) of the Group; and (iii) any supplier and/or sub-contractor of the Group.

The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent. (the "General Scheme Limit") of the total number of shares on 15 July 2005, the date on which the shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

The Company may seek approval of the shareholders in general meeting to refresh the General Scheme Limit such that the total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval to refresh such limit.

Notwithstanding the above, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30 per cent. of the total number of shares of the Company in issue from time to time. No option may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in the aforesaid 30 per cent. limit being exceeded.

Unless with the approval of the shareholders in general meeting, the maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes of the Company in any twelve-month period shall not exceed 1 per cent. of the shares in issue.

An option must be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the date of the offer for the grant of the option is made, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date on which the offer for the grant of the option is made, subject to the provisions for early termination thereof. The amount payable on acceptance of the grant of an option is HK\$1.

Unless otherwise determined by the Directors and stated in the offer for the grant of options to a grantee, there is neither any performance target that needs to be achieved by a grantee before an option can be exercised nor any minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised.

The subscription price in respect of each share issued under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Directors but shall not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the nominal value of a share;
- (ii) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date upon which the relevant option is accepted and deemed to be granted (the "Commencement Date"), which must be a business day;
- (iii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the Commencement Date.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from 22 June 2005, being the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted.

Details of the share options granted and a summary of the movements of the outstanding share options during the year ended 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	Number of share options				Held at 31 December 2013	Exercise price per share (HK\$)
	Held at 1 January 2013	Granted during the year <i>(Note 2)</i>	Exercised during the year <i>(Note 2)</i>	Cancelled or lapsed during the year <i>(Note 2)</i>		
Executive Directors						
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	1,000,000	–	–	(1,000,000)	–	2.31
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	1,000,000	–	–	(1,000,000)	–	2.31
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric	3,000,000	–	–	(3,000,000)	–	2.31
Mr. So Kin Hung	500,000	–	–	(500,000)	–	2.31
	5,500,000	–	–	(5,500,000)	–	
Other employees	10,300,000	–	–	(10,300,000)	–	2.31
	15,800,000	–	–	(15,800,000)	–	

Notes:

- (1) The share options were granted on 13 January 2011 with an exercisable period of two years from 13 January 2011 to 12 January 2013. There are no vesting periods for these share options. The closing market price per share at the date preceding the date on which the share options were granted was HK\$2.31. Details of these share options granted are set out in the announcement dated 13 January 2011 issued by the Company.
- (2) On 12 January 2013, 15,800,000 share options were lapsed. There were no other share options granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2013. As at 31 December 2013, there were no share options remained outstanding.

The fair value of the options granted on 13 January 2011 was HK\$8,296,000, based on the Black-Scholes valuation model. The fair value calculated are inherently subjective and uncertain due to the assumptions made and the limitations of the model used. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions. Any change in variables so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Lam Yin Kee (*Chairman and Chief Executive*)

Ms. Yeung Po Wah

Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric

Mr. So Kin Hung

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Pang Kwong Wah (*appointed on 21 June 2013*)

Mr. Leung Kam Wah

Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert

Ms. Yeung Chi Ying (*resigned on 21 June 2013*)

In accordance with Articles 86(3) and 87 of the Company's Articles of Association, Ms. Yeung Po Wah, Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric, Mr. So Kin Hung and Mr. Pang Kwong Wah shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting. All retiring directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah has entered into a service contract with the Company. Particulars of these contracts, except as indicated, are in all material respects identical and are summarised as follows:

- (i) each service contract is of an initial term of three years commencing on 15 July 2005 and shall continue thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the contracts. Under the contract, either party may terminate the contract at any time by giving to the other not less than three months' prior notice in writing;
- (ii) the current monthly salary for each of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah are HK\$288,778 and HK\$89,895 respectively, subject to discretionary bonus of not more than 10% of the Group's profit in aggregate; and
- (iii) the Group provides directors' accommodation to Mr. Lam Yin Kee at a current monthly rental of HK\$150,000.

There are no service contracts between the Company and Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric and Mr. So Kin Hung in relation to their roles as executive Directors of the Company. The current monthly salary for Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric and Mr. So Kin Hung are HK\$109,861 and HK\$87,475 respectively.

Mr. Fan, William Chung Yue and Mr. Leung Kam Wah were appointed for an initial term of one year commencing from 17 June 2005 and such appointment shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's notice in writing. Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company from 1 September 2009. The appointment of Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's notice in writing. Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company from 21 June 2013 until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, at which he will be eligible for re-election at that meeting. The appointment of Mr. Pang Kwong Wah, if so re-elected, shall continue thereafter from year to year until terminated by either party with one month's notice in writing.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has entered or has proposed to enter into any service contract with the Company or any member of the Group (other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries or its parent company was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 10 to 11 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

At 31 December 2013, the interests and short positions of each Director and Chief Executive in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules were as follows:

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company at 31 December 2013

		Number of shares held			Total	% of the Issued Share Capital of the Company
		Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests		
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	Long positions	7,643,900	–	231,000,000 <i>(Note 1)</i>	238,643,900	69.0
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	Long positions	–	238,643,900	–	238,643,900	69.0
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric	Long positions	1,524,600	–	–	1,524,600	0.4

Notes:

- 231,000,000 shares are owned by Profit International Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and is owned as to 95% by Mr. Lam Yin Kee and 5% by Ms. Yeung Po Wah. Ms. Yeung Po Wah is an executive Director of the Company and the spouse of Mr. Lam Yin Kee.
- Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah are directors and beneficial owners of Profit International Holdings Limited.
- Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric is the son of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah.

(b) Share options of the Company at 31 December 2013

None of the Directors and Chief Executives has held any share options as at 31 December 2013.

(c) Interests in an associated corporation, Profit International Holdings Limited (Ordinary shares of US\$1 each) at 31 December 2013

		Number of shares held			Total	% of the Issued Share Capital of the associated corporation
		Personal interest	Family interests	Corporate interests		
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	Long positions	950	–	–	950	95.0
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	Long positions	50	–	–	50	5.0

Saved as disclosed above, at no time during the year, the Directors and Chief Executives (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company and its associated corporations required to be disclosed pursuant to the SFO.

Other than those interests and short positions disclosed above, the Directors and Chief Executives also hold shares of certain subsidiaries solely for the purpose of ensuring that the relevant subsidiary has more than one member.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that at 31 December 2013, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital. These interests are in addition to those disclosed above in respect of the Directors and Chief Executives.

		Number of shares			Total	% of the Issued Share Capital of the Company
Name		Personal interests	Nature of interest			
Profit International Holdings Limited	Long positions	231,000,000	Beneficially owned	231,000,000	66.8	

Save as disclosed above and so far as the Directors and Chief Executives of the Company are aware of, at 31 December 2013, there were no other person, other than the Directors or Chief Executives of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company in accordance with the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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 year.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The percentages of purchases and sales for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers and customers are as follows:

Purchases

– the largest supplier	4.3%
– five largest suppliers combined	16.5%

Sales

– the largest customer	40.1%
– five largest customers combined	59.9%

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the major suppliers or customers noted above.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Certain related party transactions as disclosed in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements also constituted connected transactions under the Listing Rules, required to be disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The following transactions between connected parties (as defined in the Listing Rules) and the Company have been entered into and/or are ongoing for which relevant announcements, if necessary, had been made by the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

The Group has rented a quarter as directors' accommodation from Profit Home Investments Limited ("Profit Home") at a monthly rental of HK\$150,000 for a period of two years from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2013. Ms. Yeung Po Wah and Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric hold 60% and 20% of shareholding respectively and are directors of Profit Home. Ms. Yeung Po Wah is an executive Director of the Company and the spouse of Mr. Lam Yin Kee. Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric is an executive Director of the Company and the son of Mr. Lam Yin Kee and Ms. Yeung Po Wah. Therefore, the lease for renting the quarter constitutes a continuing connected transaction of the Group under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company had made an announcement in respect of this continuing connected transaction on 31 March 2011. The aforesaid rental agreement has been renewed on 31 March 2013 for a period of two years from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2015, at a monthly rental of HK\$150,000. The Company had made an announcement in respect of this continuing connected transaction due to the renewal of the tenancy agreement on 31 March 2013.

The aforesaid continuing connected transaction has been reviewed by the independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The independent non-executive Directors confirmed that the aforesaid connected transaction was entered into (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (b) either on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from independent third parties; and (c) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing it on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's independent auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transaction in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued his unqualified letter containing his findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transaction disclosed by the Group on page 100 of this annual report in accordance with paragraph 14A.38 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A copy of the independent auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company complied with all the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules except for the followings:

Code Provision A.2.1

Mr. Lam Yin Kee is the Chairman and the Chief Executive of the Company but the daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive Directors as well as the senior management to ensure the balance of power and authority.

Further information is set out in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the Company's issued shares at the date of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Certified Public Accountants who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Lam Yin Kee

Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2014

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALLTRONICS HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Alltronics Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 32 to 101, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

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

OPINION

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Revenue	5	775,882	788,688
Cost of sales	6	(634,460)	(663,643)
Gross profit		141,422	125,045
Other income	5	44	4
Distribution costs	6	(6,055)	(5,242)
Administrative expenses	6	(78,632)	(76,256)
Other gains – net	7	2,911	11,294
Operating profit		59,690	54,845
Finance income	8	238	166
Finance costs	8	(5,298)	(6,183)
Profit before income tax		54,630	48,828
Income tax expense	12	(12,964)	(11,542)
Profit for the year		41,666	37,286
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		45,632	38,262
Non-controlling interests		(3,966)	(976)
		41,666	37,286
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company		HK Cents	HK Cents (Restated)
– basic	14	13.19	11.06
– diluted	14	13.19	11.06
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Dividends	15	44,962	23,582

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 December	
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Profit for the year	41,666	37,286
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Fair value (loss)/gain on available-for-sale financial assets	(22)	30
Currency translation differences	7,178	–
Total other comprehensive income for the year	7,156	30
Total comprehensive income for the year	48,822	37,316
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	52,662	38,277
Non-controlling interests	(3,840)	(961)
	48,822	37,316

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December	
		2013	2012
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	44,034	48,552
Leasehold land and land use rights	17	1,820	1,871
Intangible assets	18	19,931	20,452
Available-for-sale financial assets	21	2,834	2,856
Prepayments	22	24,894	25,560
Finance lease receivable	23	1,011	–
Deferred income tax assets	35	888	753
Total non-current assets		95,412	100,044
Current assets			
Inventories	24	207,786	145,776
Finance lease receivable	23	600	–
Trade receivables	25	118,748	114,806
Prepayments and deposits	25	26,725	22,168
Amount due from a related company	26	45	107
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	27	34	34
Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	27	624	834
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	28	665	1,535
Derivative financial instruments	29	398	1,007
Pledged bank deposits	38	7,633	5,969
Tax recoverable		15	1,738
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	30	95,205	78,046
Total current assets		458,478	372,020
Total assets		553,890	472,064
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	32	3,459	3,144
Reserves			
Proposed final dividend	15	27,669	14,149
Others	33(a)	226,738	219,353
Non-controlling interests		257,866	236,646
		(13,235)	(9,395)
Total equity		244,631	227,251

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December	
		2013	2012
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	34	1,427	1,010
Deferred income tax liabilities	35	1,591	1,411
Total non-current liabilities		3,018	2,421
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	31	110,811	78,091
Accruals and other payables		45,963	27,767
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	27	37	26
Current income tax liabilities		6,681	2,679
Borrowings	34	142,749	132,482
Derivative financial instruments	29	–	1,347
Total current liabilities		306,241	242,392
Total liabilities		309,259	244,813
Total equity and liabilities		553,890	472,064
Net current assets		152,237	129,628
Total assets less current liabilities		247,649	229,672

The consolidated financial statements on pages 32 to 101 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director
Lam Yin Kee

Director
Yeung Po Wah

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December	
	Note	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	19	116,265	101,188
Current assets			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		48	145
Tax recoverable		15	30
Cash and cash equivalents	30	674	276
Total current assets		737	451
Total assets		117,002	101,639
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	32	3,459	3,144
Reserves			
Proposed final dividend	15	27,669	14,149
Others	33(b)	72,864	56,434
Total equity		103,992	73,727
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		755	772
Amount due to a subsidiary	27	12,255	27,140
Total current liabilities		13,010	27,912
Total equity and liabilities		117,002	101,639
Net current liabilities		(12,273)	(27,461)
Total assets less current liabilities		103,992	73,727

The financial statements on pages 32 to 101 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director
Lam Yin Kee

Director
Yeung Po Wah

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Attributable to owners of the Company				Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
		Share capital HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Proposed final dividend HK\$'000		
Balance at 1 January 2012		3,144	73,313	131,345	15,721	(8,434)	215,089
Comprehensive income/(loss)							
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	38,262	-	(976)	37,286
Other comprehensive gain:							
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	21	-	15	-	-	15	30
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	15	-	-	15	30
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	15	38,262	-	(961)	37,316
Transactions with owners:							
Interim dividend paid	15	-	-	(9,433)	-	-	(9,433)
Proposed final dividend	15	-	-	(14,149)	14,149	-	-
Final dividend relating to 2011	15	-	-	-	(15,721)	-	(15,721)
Allocation to statutory reserve		-	932	(932)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2012		3,144	74,260	145,093	14,149	(9,395)	227,251
Balance at 1 January 2013		3,144	74,260	145,093	14,149	(9,395)	227,251
Comprehensive income/(loss)							
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	45,632	-	(3,966)	41,666
Other comprehensive gain:							
Fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets	21	-	(11)	-	-	(11)	(22)
Currency translation differences		-	7,041	-	-	137	7,178
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	7,030	-	-	126	7,156
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	7,030	45,632	-	(3,840)	48,822
Transactions with owners:							
Issues of bonus shares (Note 32)		315	(315)	-	-	-	-
Employee share option scheme-lapse of share options (Note 20)		-	(8,245)	8,245	-	-	-
Interim dividend paid	15	-	-	(17,293)	-	-	(17,293)
Proposed final dividend	15	-	-	(27,669)	27,669	-	-
Final dividend relating to 2012	15	-	-	-	(14,149)	-	(14,149)
Allocation to statutory reserve		-	864	(864)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2013		3,459	73,594	153,144	27,669	(13,235)	244,631

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	36	79,260	50,511
Interest income		238	166
Interest paid		(5,298)	(6,183)
Income tax paid			
– the People's Republic of China		(4,285)	(4,065)
– Hong Kong		(2,909)	(11,649)
Net cash generated from operating activities		67,006	28,780
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in prepayments for non-current assets		–	(25,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,285)	(10,111)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	36	148	–
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,160)	(747)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,229	1,404
Dividend income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		4	4
Dividend income received from available-for-sale financial assets		40	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,024)	(34,450)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital element of finance lease payments		(3,097)	(2,484)
Increase in non-current finance lease receivable	23	(1,011)	–
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders	15	(31,442)	(25,154)
Repayments of borrowings		(59,618)	(68,006)
Proceeds from borrowings		47,500	109,000
Increase in pledged bank deposits		(1,664)	(1,012)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(49,332)	12,344
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts			
Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts at beginning of year		60,132	53,458
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts		860	–
Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts at end of the year	30	72,642	60,132

The notes on pages 39 to 101 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Alltronics Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 July 2003 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) are the manufacturing and trading of electronic products, plastic moulds, plastic and other components for electronic products, the manufacturing and trading of biodiesel products, and the provision of energy saving business solutions. Details of the activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 19.

The Company is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 15 July 2005. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$’000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2014.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

New and amended standards

The following new standards, amendment to standards and interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2013:

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Presentation of financial statements
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Employee benefits
HKAS 27 (revised 2011)	Separate financial statements
HKAS 28 (revised 2011)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
HK (IFRIC) – Int 20	Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine
HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	First time adoption of HKFRS – Government loans
HKFRS 7 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Disclosure – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
HKFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements
HKFRS 11	Joint arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities
HKFRS 13	Fair value measurements

The adoption of these new standards and amendments to existing standards does not have significant impact on the Group's results and financial position nor any substantial changes in Group accounting policies and presentation of the financial statements except for the disclosures as required by HKAS 1 Amendment "Presentation of financial statements" and the classifications of joint arrangement as required by HKFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements".

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2013 and have not been early adopted:

HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions
HKAS 32 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Presentation – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
HKAS 36 (Amendment)	Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
HK (IFRIC) – Int 21	Levies
HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 (Amendment)	Mandatory effective date of HKFRS 9 and transition disclosures
HKFRS 9 (Amendment)	Financial instruments
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments – financial liabilities
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (Amendment)	Consolidation of investment entities
HKFRSs (Amendment)	Annual improvements 2011 to 2013

Management is in the process of assessing the impact of the above new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations, which have been issued but are not yet effective for 2013, on the Group's operations and financial statement presentation.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

(a) *Subsidiaries*

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill (Note 2.6). If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes directly attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(b) *Transactions with non-controlling interests*

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive Directors who make strategic decisions.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK\$), which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in consolidated income statement, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in consolidated income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available-for-sale, are included in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to other comprehensive income.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise mainly buildings, furniture and fixtures, office equipment, plant and machinery, leasehold improvements and motor vehicles. All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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 charged to the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	2% – 20% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Furniture and fixtures	9% – 20%
Office equipment	8% – 20%
Plant and machinery	9% – 20%
Leasehold improvements	16.67% – 20% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Motor vehicles	9% – 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.7).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other gains/(losses) – net", in the consolidated income statement.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in "intangible asset". Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

(b) Contractual customer relationships

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relationships have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

In the Company's statement of financial position, impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.8 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also recognised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

(b) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade receivables and deposits excluding prepayments", "amount due from the ultimate holding company", "amount due from a related company", "amounts due from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary", "pledged bank deposits" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position (Notes 2.10 and 2.11).

(c) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Financial assets (Continued)

(d) *Recognition and measurement*

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss's category are presented in the income statement within "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the period in which they arise. Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the consolidated income statement as 'other gains/(losses) – net'.

Interest on available-for-sale financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(e) *Impairment of financial assets*

(i) *Assets carried at amortised cost*

In Company's statement of financial position, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Financial assets (Continued)

(e) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost (Continued)

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - (i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio;
 - (ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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 was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Financial assets (Continued)

(e) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria refer to in (i) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Financial Liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories: borrowings and trade payables, accruals and other payables in the statement of financial position. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.15 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.16 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.17 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group operates defined contribution retirement schemes for its Hong Kong employees based on local laws and regulations. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit schemes' costs expensed in the consolidated income statement represent contributions paid or payable by the Group to the schemes.

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution retirement schemes in Hong Kong are expensed as incurred and are reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

Pursuant to the relevant local regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the PRC subsidiaries of the Company participate in respective government retirement benefit schemes, and are required to contribute to the schemes to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Contributions made to the schemes are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs or fixed sums for each employee with reference to a salary scale, as stipulated under the requirements in the PRC. The Group has no further obligation beyond the required contributions. The contributions under the schemes are expensed in the consolidated income statement as incurred.

(b) Employee leave entitlements

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

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.17 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Bonus plans

The expected bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

(d) Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) *Sales of goods*

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when a group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured. Delivery does not occur until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(b) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(c) *Dividend income*

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(d) *Income from energy management contracts*

Income from energy management contracts are recognised as finance lease income from sale of energy saving equipment and maintenance service income.

(i) *Finance lease income from sales of energy saving equipment*

Revenue from sales of energy saving equipment is recognised as finance lease income when the installation work and the inspection procedures have been completed, and the energy saving revenue sharing has been agreed by the Group and the customer (Note 5). The finance lease income is recognised in the consolidated income statement using the interest rate implicit in the lease over the lease periods covered by the energy management contracts.

(ii) *Maintenance service income*

Maintenance service income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the maintenance contract.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.20 Leases

(a) *Operating lease*

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(b) *Finance lease*

Lessee

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the consolidated income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, 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 income.

The method for allocating gross earnings to accounting periods is referred to as the "actuarial method". The actuarial method allocates rentals between finance income and repayment of capital in each accounting period in such a way that finance income will emerge as a constant rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's and Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.22 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments are recognised in the consolidated income statement within "other gains/(losses) – net".

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.23 Jointly operations

The Group has applied HKFRS 11 to all joint arrangements as of 1 January 2012. Under HKFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint operations.

The assets of a joint operation over which the Group has joint control with other ventures in accordance with contractual arrangements and through the joint control of which the Group has control over its share of future economic benefits earned from the assets. The Group's share of assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other venturers are recognised in the statement of financial position and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of its interests in joint operations are accounted for on an accrual basis. Income from the sales or use of the Group's share of the output of the joint operations, together with its share of any expenses incurred by the joint ventures, are recognised in the consolidated income statement when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will follow to or from the Group.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Management periodically analyses and reviews measures to manage the Group's exposures to these financial risks. Generally, the Group adopts a conservative strategy regarding its risk management and uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is mainly carried out by the finance and accounts department (the "Finance and Accounts Department") under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Finance and Accounts Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units to cope with overall risk management, as well as specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investing of excess liquidity.

(a) *Market risk*

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to United States dollar (US dollar) and Renminbi (RMB). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk (Continued)*

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

To manage the foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group engage in transactions mainly in HK dollar, US dollar and RMB to the extent possible. The Group manages its exposure through constant monitoring to minimise the amount of its foreign currencies exposures. Moreover, the Group enters into currency forwards with banks to manage the overall currency exposure. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Finance and Accounts Department of the Group is responsible for monitoring and managing the net position in each foreign currency.

Since HK dollar is pegged to US dollar, management considers that there is no significant foreign currency risk between these two currencies to the Group.

The Group has certain investments and operations in the PRC, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's operations in the PRC is managed primarily through incurring liabilities denominated in RMB.

For companies with HK dollar as their functional currency

At 31 December 2013, if HK dollar had weakened/strengthened by 10% against RMB with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been approximately HK\$778,000 lower/higher (2012: HK\$148,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of RMB denominated trade payables, trade receivables and cash and bank balances.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets except its bank deposits, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arose from bank borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk.

Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk.

The Group regularly seeks out the most favourable interest rates available for its bank deposits and borrowings. Information relating to interest rates of the Group's bank balances, deposits and borrowings are disclosed in Notes 30 and 34, respectively.

As at 31 December 2013, if interest rates on borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$1,442,000 lower/higher (2012: HK\$1,335,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on borrowings.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk (Continued)*

(iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because investments held by the Group are classified on the consolidated statement of financial position either as available-for-sale financial assets or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

The Group's equity investments held as available-for-sale are capital guaranteed funds which are not publicly traded. The Group does not actively trade in equity investments of this nature and in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the price risk related to trading activities to which the Group is exposed is not material. Accordingly, no quantitative market risk disclosures for price risk have been prepared.

As at 31 December 2013, if the fair values of the equity securities listed in Hong Kong had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been HK\$67,000 higher/lower (2012: HK\$154,000 higher/lower) as a result of fair value gains/losses on equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises mainly from cash placed with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, the Finance and Accounts Department assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits for each customer are set with reference to the internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 22.5% of total trade receivables (2012: 29.7%). This customer has more than 12 months trading relationship with the Group with no defaults in the past and hence the Group does not consider there is any significant credit risk in this regard.

No credit limits were exceeded during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, and management does not expect any material losses from non-performance by the counterparties.

The Group controls its credit risk on cash with banks through regular review of their credit ratings.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) *Liquidity risk*

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements, its compliance with lending covenants and its relationship with its bankers to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's and the Company's bank borrowings and other liabilities, based on undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date) and the earliest date the Company can be required to pay.

Specifically, for term loans which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the maturity analysis shows the cash outflow based on agreed scheduled repayments set out in the loan agreements. The amounts include interest payments computed using contractual rates. As a result, these amounts are greater than the amounts disclosed in the maturity analysis set out in Note 34. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors do not consider that it is probable that the bank will exercise its discretion to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that such term loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. If the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans, the full amounts of the loans, together with interests, will be repayable immediately. The maturity analysis for obligations under finance leases is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

	2013		
	Maturity analysis – Undiscounted cash outflows		
	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash outflows HK\$'000
Group			
Term loans subject to a repayment on demand clause, including interest payable	55,447	14,646	70,093
Obligations under finance leases	808	1,531	2,339
Loan from a customer	368	–	368
Bills payable	50,743	–	50,743
Trust receipt loans	–	–	–
Bank overdrafts	22,563	–	22,563
Trade payables, accruals and other payables	156,774	–	156,774

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	2012		
	Maturity analysis – Undiscounted cash outflows		
	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash outflows HK\$'000
Group			
Term loans subject to a repayment on demand clause, including interest payable	45,542	37,146	82,688
Obligations under finance leases	1,965	665	2,630
Loan from a customer	1,103	368	1,471
Bills payable	31,660	–	31,660
Trust receipt loans	540	–	540
Bank overdrafts	17,914	–	17,914
Trade payables, accruals and other payables	105,858	–	105,858

	Maturity analysis – Undiscounted cash outflows		
	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash outflows HK\$'000
	Company		
At 31 December 2013			
Accruals and other payables	755	–	755
Financial guarantee given to subsidiaries	136,065	–	136,065
At 31 December 2012			
Accruals and other payables	772	–	772
Financial guarantee given to subsidiaries	106,564	–	106,564

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less trade related debts and cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity", as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Total borrowings	144,176	133,492
Less: Trade related debts	(50,743)	(32,200)
Cash and cash equivalents	(95,205)	(78,046)
Net debt	(1,772)	23,246
Total equity	244,631	227,251
Gearing ratio	N/A	10.2%

The Group did not have a net debt position as at 31 December 2013 and therefore no gearing ratio is presented.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2013.

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	2,834	2,834
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	665	–	–	665
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	398	398
Total assets	665	–	3,232	3,897
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	–	–
Total liabilities	–	–	–	–

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	2,856	2,856
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,535	–	–	1,535
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	1,007	1,007
Total assets	1,535	–	3,863	5,398
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	–	–	1,347	1,347
Total liabilities	–	–	1,347	1,347

(a) *Financial instruments in level 1*

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date without any deduction for transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(b) *Financial instruments in level 3*

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined with reference to indicative market values provided by the issuers.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date.

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the year ended 31 December 2013.

	Available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments – net HK\$'000
Opening balance	2,516
Fair value loss recognised in equity (<i>Note 21</i>)	(22)
Fair value gain recognised in consolidated income statement	738
Closing balance	3,232
Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	738

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the year ended 31 December 2012.

	Available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments – net HK\$'000
Opening balance	(6,463)
Fair value gain recognised in equity (<i>Note 21</i>)	30
Fair value gain recognised in consolidated income statement	8,949
Closing balance	2,516
Total gains for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	8,949

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

In 2013, there were no significant changes in the business or economic circumstances that affect the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. Market rate is used as the discount rate to compute the fair value of level 3 instruments. The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. In 2013, there were no reclassifications of financial assets nor transfers between levels during the year.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.6. The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (Note 18).

No impairment charge has been recognised during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

If the budgeted gross margin used in the value-in-use calculation had been 8% lower than management's estimates at 31 December 2013, or if the estimated pre-tax discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows for the cash-generating unit had been 1% higher than management's estimates, the estimated value-in-use amount would still exceed the carrying value of goodwill.

Goodwill amounting to a total of HK\$19,931,000 was subjected to an impairment test in the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(c) Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses annually whether property, plant and equipment have suffered an impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.5. The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment are determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of judgment and estimates.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(d) Estimated impairment provision for trade receivables

Management determines the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables. This estimate is based on the credit history of its customers and the current market condition. Management reassesses the provision at each statement of financial position date.

Significant judgment is exercised on the assessment of the collectability of trade receivables from each customer. In making its judgment, management considers a wide range of factors such as results of follow-up procedures performed by sales personnel, customer payment trends including subsequent payments and customers' financial positions. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

(e) Estimated provision for inventories

The Group makes provision for inventories based on consideration of obsolescence of raw materials and the net realisable value of finished goods. The identification of inventory obsolescence and estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business require the use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and provision in the year in which such estimate is changed.

If the provision for inventories was to differ by 10% from management's estimates, the carrying value of inventories would have been HK\$594,000 (2012: HK\$604,000) higher/lower.

(f) Fair value estimation of derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets

The fair value of derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets which are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select an appropriate valuation method and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the issue date and each subsequent statement of financial position date. The valuation model requires the input of both observable and unobservable data. Changes in these unobservable and subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate of derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale financial assets.

(g) Recognition of deferred income tax assets

According to the accounting policy as stated in Note 2.16, a deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised, and it is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised.

In determining the deferred income tax asset to be recognised, management is required to estimate the future applicable tax rate for each subsidiary of the Company at each tax jurisdiction and the profitability of each subsidiary, so as to estimate the future utilisation of tax losses.

Any difference between these estimates and the actual outcome will impact the Group's result in the period in which the actual outcome is determined.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(h) Recognition of revenue from energy management contract

The Group recognises revenue from energy management contract when the installation work has been completed and the inspection and energy saving revenue sharing confirmation has been signed by the Group and the customer (Note 5). The energy saving revenue sharing period is usually for a period of 60 months. The energy saving revenue shared by the Group are recognised as (i) sales of energy saving equipment, (ii) maintenance service income and (iii) finance lease income.

In determining the maintenance service income to be recognised, management is required to estimate the annual maintenance costs and the profitability of such service so as to estimate the maintenance service income to be deferred at the commencement of the energy management contract. Actual maintenance costs may differ from these estimates.

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the executive Directors who make strategic decisions and assess performance.

On 13 February 2012, Alltronics Energy Saving (Shenzhen) Limited (“Alltronics Energy Saving”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into an energy management contract (the “Suning EMC Agreement”) with Suning Commerce Group Co., Ltd. (“Suning”, formerly known as Suning Appliance Co., Ltd.), China Potevio Company Limited (“China Potevio”) and Potevio International Trade Company Limited (“普天國際貿易有限公司”) (formerly known as Beijing Dragon Oriental Company Limited (“北京巨龍東方國際信息技術有限責任公司”)), which is a subsidiary of China Potevio, for the provision of energy saving business solutions to at least 1,000 retail stores operated by Suning in The People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) through the use of green energy saving LED lighting equipment. Pursuant to the terms of the Suning EMC Agreement, the Group and China Potevio is entitled to 98% and 2% of all the payments from Suning respectively during a period of 60 months, commencing from the date of signing the inspection and energy saving revenue sharing confirmation by the Group and Suning.

For the year ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Group’s operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the nature of their operations and the products or services they provide.

The Group considers the business from both a geographic and product perspective. From a product perspective, management assesses the performance of

- (i) the electronic products segment – the manufacturing and trading of electronic products, plastic moulds, plastic and other components for electronic products;
- (ii) the biodiesel products segment – the manufacturing and trading of biodiesel products in Hong Kong; and
- (iii) the energy saving business segment – the provision of energy saving business solutions to customers.

Revenue is allocated based on the places/countries in which the customers are located.

Management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of operating profit/loss (before unallocated operating costs). Other information provided is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

All sales between segments were eliminated on consolidation. All segment revenue reported is derived from external parties. The revenue from external parties reported to the executive Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated income statement.

	Electronic products HK\$'000	Biodiesel products HK\$'000	Energy saving business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2013				
Total segment revenue and revenue from external customers for:				
– sales of goods	751,705	21,622	2,462	775,789
– revenue from services	–	–	93	93
Total revenue	751,705	21,622	2,555	775,882
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and tax	73,213	(4,225)	(6,088)	62,900
Finance income	230	–	8	238
Finance costs	(4,021)	(896)	(381)	(5,298)
Income tax expense	(12,964)	–	–	(12,964)
	56,458	(5,121)	(6,461)	44,876
Unallocated operating costs				(3,210)
Profit for the year				41,666
Other information:				
Depreciation and amortisation	(13,544)	(873)	(1,017)	(15,434)
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments – net	738	–	–	738

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Electronic products HK\$'000	Biodiesel products HK\$'000	Energy saving business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Total segment revenue and revenue from external customers for sales of goods	746,730	41,756	202	788,688
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and tax	67,144	(2,284)	(6,991)	57,869
Finance income	160	–	6	166
Finance costs	(4,616)	(979)	(588)	(6,183)
Income tax expense	(11,542)	–	–	(11,542)
	<u>51,146</u>	<u>(3,263)</u>	<u>(7,573)</u>	40,310
Unallocated operating costs				<u>(3,024)</u>
Profit for the year				<u>37,286</u>
Other information:				
Depreciation and amortisation	(14,261)	(664)	(218)	(15,143)
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments – net	8,949	–	–	8,949

The Group is domiciled in Hong Kong. The Group's revenue by geographical location, which is determined by the places/countries in which the customer is located, is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
The United States	428,308	394,816
Hong Kong	120,811	196,413
Europe	176,234	138,235
The PRC	33,320	38,488
Other countries	17,209	20,736
	<u>775,882</u>	788,688

For the year ended 31 December 2013, revenues of approximately HK\$311,157,000 (2012: HK\$263,043,000) were derived from a single external customer. These revenues were attributable to the electronic products segment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Electronic products HK\$'000	Biodiesel products HK\$'000	Energy saving business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2013				
Total segment assets	465,617	15,991	71,545	553,153
Unallocated:				
Cash and cash equivalents				674
Prepayments and deposits				48
Tax recoverable				15
Total assets per consolidated statement of financial position				<u>553,890</u>
Total segment liabilities	285,657	6,945	15,902	308,504
Unallocated:				
Accruals and other payables				755
Total liabilities per consolidated statement of financial position				<u>309,259</u>
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets)	7,866	1,004	1,133	10,003

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Electronic products HK\$'000	Biodiesel products HK\$'000	Energy saving business HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2012				
Total segment assets	385,018	15,923	70,671	471,612
Unallocated:				
Cash and cash equivalents				277
Prepayments and deposits				145
Tax recoverable				30
Total assets per consolidated statement of financial position				<u>472,064</u>
Total segment liabilities	217,102	9,801	17,138	244,041
Unallocated:				
Accruals and other payables				<u>772</u>
Total liabilities per consolidated statement of financial position				<u>244,813</u>
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments and deferred income tax assets)	<u>8,505</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>25,927</u>	<u>35,111</u>

Additions to non-current assets comprise additions to leasehold land and land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including additions resulting from acquisition through business combinations.

The Group's non-current assets by geographical location, which is determined by the places/countries in which the asset is located, is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	55,673	57,582
The PRC	39,739	42,462
	<u>95,412</u>	<u>100,044</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Analysis of revenue by category:		
Sale of goods	775,789	788,688
Revenue from services	93	–
Total revenue and turnover	775,882	788,688
Other income		
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	44	4

6 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 17)	51	50
Auditor's remuneration	1,756	1,559
Cost of inventories sold (Note 24)	432,200	489,066
Depreciation (Note 16)		
– Owned property, plant and equipment	13,355	13,412
– Leased property, plant and equipment	841	1,681
Amortisation of intangible assets on customers relationships (Note 18)	521	–
Amortisation of non-current prepayments (Note 22)	666	–
Employee benefit expense – excluding Directors' emoluments (Note 9)	156,336	135,544
Employee benefit expense – Directors' emoluments (Note 10)	11,209	10,069
Reversal of provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories	–	(2,155)
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 25)	–	65
Impaired trade receivables written off	501	183
Operating lease payments	16,576	14,104
Other expenses	85,135	81,563
Total of cost of sales, distribution costs and administrative expenses	719,147	745,141

7 OTHER GAINS – NET

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Realised (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – net	(167)	209
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – net	(634)	(105)
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments – net	738	8,949
Realised gain on derivative financial instruments	5,704	4,675
Net foreign exchange losses	(3,589)	(3,549)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment (<i>Note 36</i>)	(17)	(5)
Surplus of insurance compensation received over fire losses – net (<i>Note (i)</i>)	23	–
Others	853	1,120
	2,911	11,294

Note (i): The surplus from fire accident included the inventories loss, impairment of property, plant and equipment and restoration cost, net of insurance compensation received.

8 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Interests on bank loans, trust receipt loans and bank overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	5,140	5,874
Interest on loan from a customer	98	126
Interest element of finance leases	60	183
Total finance costs	5,298	6,183
Less: Interest income from bank deposits	(232)	(166)
Finance lease income	(6)	–
Finance costs – net	5,060	6,017

For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the interest on bank borrowings which contained a repayment on demand clause amounted to HK\$5,140,000 and HK\$5,874,000 respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE – EXCLUDING DIRECTORS’ EMOLUMENTS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Wages and salaries	142,062	122,101
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (Note 11)	971	951
Staff welfare and allowances	13,303	12,492
	156,336	135,544

10 DIRECTORS’ AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT’S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors’ emoluments

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2013 is set out below:

Name	Fees HK\$'000	Salary HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Other benefits ¹ HK\$'000	Share-based payment expenses HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to pension scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors							
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	–	3,414	1,255	1,800	–	–	6,469
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	–	1,062	150	–	–	15	1,227
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric ²	–	1,242	150	–	–	15	1,407
Mr. So Kin Hung	–	1,063	80	–	–	15	1,158
Non-executive Directors							
Mr. Fan Chung Yue, William	237	–	–	–	–	–	237
Mr. Pang Kwong Wah ³	125	–	–	–	–	–	125
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	237	–	–	–	–	–	237
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	237	–	–	–	–	–	237
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying ³	112	–	–	–	–	–	112
	948	6,781	1,635	1,800	–	45	11,209

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every Director for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out below:

Name	Fees HK\$'000	Salary HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Other benefits ¹ HK\$'000	Share-based payment expenses HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to pension scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors							
Mr. Lam Yin Kee	–	3,172	740	1,800	–	–	5,712
Ms. Yeung Po Wah	–	983	100	–	–	14	1,097
Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric ²	–	1,166	100	–	–	14	1,280
Mr. So Kin Hung	–	1,012	50	–	–	14	1,076
Non-executive Directors							
Mr. Fan Chung Yue, William	226	–	–	–	–	–	226
Ms. Yeung Chi Ying ³	226	–	–	–	–	–	226
Mr. Leung Kam Wah	226	–	–	–	–	–	226
Mr. Yau Ming Kim, Robert	226	–	–	–	–	–	226
	904	6,333	990	1,800	–	42	10,069

¹ Other benefits represent quarters and housing allowances for the Directors.

² Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric was appointed as an executive director of the Company with effective from 30 March 2012.

³ Mr. Pang Kwong Wah was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company effective from 21 June 2013 and Ms. Yeung Chi Ying has resigned as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effective from 21 June 2013.

During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, none of the Directors received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or leave the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No Director waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

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

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	4,514	4,280
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	45	41
Bonus	310	250
	4,869	4,571

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2013	2012
Emolument bands		
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	1

11 PENSIONS – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Hong Kong incorporated companies within the Group and their employees makes monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings up to a maximum of HK\$1,250 per month (HK\$1,000 per month before May 2012) per employee as defined under the Mandatory Provident Scheme Ordinances.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the aggregate amount of the Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme was approximately HK\$1,016,000 (2012: HK\$993,000). As at 31 December 2013, the Group was not entitled to any forfeited contributions to reduce the Group's future contributions under the MPF Scheme (2012: Nil).

As stipulated by the rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group contributes to a state-sponsored retirement plan for its employees in the PRC as determined by the local governments, which is a defined contribution plan. The Group and its employees contribute approximately 10% and 8%, respectively, of the salary as specified by the relevant local governments, and the Group has no further obligations for the actual payment of pensions or post-retirement benefits beyond the annual contributions. The state-sponsored retirement plan is responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to retired employees.

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Current income tax		
– Hong Kong profits tax	9,173	6,490
– PRC enterprise income tax (<i>Note a</i>)	3,584	4,762
Under-provision in prior years	162	108
Deferred income tax charge (<i>Note 35</i>)	45	182
	12,964	11,542

Note:

- (a) PRC enterprise income tax has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit at the rates of taxation prevailing in the PRC. As at 31 December 2013, the Company has eight subsidiaries operating in the PRC, namely Shenzhen Allcomm Electronic Co. Ltd. ("Shenzhen Allcomm"), Alltronics Tech. Mftg. Limited ("ATM"), Southchina Engineering and Manufacturing Limited ("Southchina"), 華泰電器製品(深圳)有限公司("華泰製品"), 陽江華訊電子製品有限公司("陽江華訊"), Alltronics Energy Saving (Shenzhen) Limited ("Alltronics Energy Saving"), 南盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司("南盈") and 南華滙盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司. During the year ended 31 December 2013, these subsidiaries were subject to an income tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%) in accordance with the relevant applicable tax laws.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Company's home country tax rate as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	54,630	48,828
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%)	9,014	8,057
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	786	475
Income not subject to tax	(13)	(3)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,244	1,439
Under-provision in prior years	162	108
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	1,770	1,801
Utilization of previously unrecognized tax losses	(285)	(610)
Others	286	275
	12,964	11,542

13 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$61,707,000 (2012: HK\$25,052,000).

14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2013	2012 (Restated)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	45,632	38,262
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousand) (Note (a) (i))	345,862	345,862
Basic earnings per share (HK cents per share)	13.19	11.06

Note (a)(i): The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to reflect the effect of bonus issue of 31,442,000 shares by the Company on the basis of one new bonus share for every ten shares held by the shareholders on 7 June 2013 and were allotted on 24 June 2013. Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue was restated on the assumption that the bonus issue had been in place in prior period.

14 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company had only one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options. A calculation is made in order to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	2013	2012 (Restated)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000)	45,632	38,262
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousand)	345,862	345,862
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents per share)	13.19	11.06

The assumed conversion of potential ordinary shares arising from the share options during the year would be anti-dilutive.

15 DIVIDENDS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Interim dividend, paid, of HK5.0 cents (2012: HK3.0 cents) per ordinary share	17,293	9,433
Proposed final dividend of HK8.0 cents (2012: HK4.5 cents) per ordinary share	27,669	14,149
	44,962	23,582

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK8.0 cents per ordinary share, totalling HK\$27,669,000. Such dividend is to be approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 29 May 2014. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this proposed dividend as dividend payable but account for it as proposed dividends in reserves (Note 33).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP

Group	Buildings HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office Equipment HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2013							
Cost	8,581	11,508	18,700	75,047	61,453	15,350	190,639
Accumulated depreciation	(2,275)	(8,937)	(14,564)	(60,856)	(48,501)	(6,954)	(142,087)
Net book amount	6,306	2,571	4,136	14,191	12,952	8,396	48,552
Year ended 31 December 2013							
Opening net book amount	6,306	2,571	4,136	14,191	12,952	8,396	48,552
Currency translation differences	-	84	103	507	133	121	948
Additions	-	485	1,344	4,098	2,096	969	8,992
Disposals	-	(75)	(5)	(85)	-	-	(165)
Written off	-	-	-	-	(97)	-	(97)
Depreciation	(173)	(703)	(1,510)	(3,617)	(5,780)	(2,413)	(14,196)
Closing net book amount	6,133	2,362	4,068	15,094	9,304	7,073	44,034
At 31 December 2013							
Cost	8,581	11,506	20,347	76,505	65,201	16,205	198,345
Accumulated depreciation	(2,448)	(9,144)	(16,279)	(61,411)	(55,897)	(9,132)	(154,311)
Net book amount	6,133	2,362	4,068	15,094	9,304	7,073	44,034

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP (Continued)

Group	Buildings HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Office Equipment HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012							
Cost	8,581	11,218	17,347	72,548	58,826	12,048	180,568
Accumulated depreciation	(2,101)	(8,144)	(12,879)	(57,012)	(41,877)	(5,016)	(127,029)
Net book amount	6,480	3,074	4,468	15,536	16,949	7,032	53,539
Year ended 31 December 2012							
Opening net book amount	6,480	3,074	4,468	15,536	16,949	7,032	53,539
Additions	–	290	1,357	2,535	2,627	3,302	10,111
Disposals	–	–	(1)	(4)	–	–	(5)
Depreciation	(174)	(793)	(1,688)	(3,876)	(6,624)	(1,938)	(15,093)
Closing net book amount	6,306	2,571	4,136	14,191	12,952	8,396	48,552
At 31 December 2012							
Cost	8,581	11,508	18,700	75,047	61,453	15,350	190,639
Accumulated depreciation	(2,275)	(8,937)	(14,564)	(60,856)	(48,501)	(6,954)	(142,087)
Net book amount	6,306	2,571	4,136	14,191	12,952	8,396	48,552

The Group's buildings are situated in the PRC on a medium term lease. In 1998, the Group entered into an arrangement with two independent third parties (the "Partners") for the development of certain manufacturing premises for the Group's use and staff quarters in Shenzhen and the Group's attributable interest in these buildings is 60%. These buildings are accounted for as joint operations of the Group under HKFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

As at 31 December 2013, the aggregate cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment held by the Group under finance leases amounted to HK\$5,564,000 (2012: HK\$8,402,000) and HK\$1,876,000 (2012: HK\$3,437,000), respectively.

Depreciation expense of HK\$11,164,000 (2012: HK\$12,252,000) has been charged in cost of sales and HK\$3,032,000 (2012: HK\$2,841,000) in administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS – GROUP

The Group's interests in land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Outside Hong Kong, held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years	1,871	1,871
Opening net book amount	1,871	1,921
Amortisation (<i>Note 6</i>)	(51)	(50)
Closing net book amount	1,820	1,871

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GROUP

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Customers Relationships HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January and 31 December 2012 Cost and net book amount	19,931	521	20,452
Year ended 31 December 2013			
Opening net book amount	19,931	521	20,452
Amortisation charge (<i>Note 6</i>)	–	(521)	(521)
Closing net book amount	19,931	–	19,931
At 31 December 2013			
Cost	19,931	521	20,452
Accumulated amortisation charge	–	(521)	(521)
Net book amount	19,931	–	19,931

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GROUP (Continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill

The goodwill relates to the excess of consideration paid and the fair value of net assets acquired from the acquisition of two subsidiaries, namely Southchina and Dynamic Progress International Limited (“Dynamic”). The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.6. Management considers Southchina and Dynamic as two separate cash-generating units (the “CGUs”). The recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on a value-in-use calculation. This calculation uses pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets of Southchina and Dynamic, approved by management covering a five-year period. The pre-tax discount rate of 9.5% and 22.0% have been applied to the cash flow projections for Southchina and Dynamic respectively to reflect specific risks relating to the CGUs. Based on the impairment testing of goodwill, in the opinion of the Directors, no impairment provision is considered necessary for the balance of the goodwill as at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

The key assumptions used for the value-in-use calculation for Southchina and Dynamic are as follows:

	Southchina	Dynamic
Average gross margin	23.7%	37.9%
Average growth rate	8.1%	26.5%
Discount rate	9.5%	22.0%

The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

- (a) Budgeted turnover, operating expenses and finance costs were projected with reference to the expected earnings from manufacturing and trading of plastic moulds, plastic and electronic accessories for Southchina and manufacturing and trading of biodiesel and provision of energy saving business solutions for Dynamic.
- (b) For the business environment, there will be no change in the existing political, legal, regulatory, fiscal or economic conditions, bases or rates of taxation or duties in Hong Kong, or any other countries in which Southchina and Dynamic operate.
- (c) Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the business.

Goodwill is allocated to the Group’s cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to operating segment.

An operating segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented as below.

	2013 HK\$’000	2012 HK\$’000
Electronic products	11,672	11,672
Biodiesel products and provision of energy saving business solutions	8,259	8,259
	19,931	19,931

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

	Company	
	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost (<i>Note a</i>)	9,975	9,975
Due from subsidiaries (<i>Note b</i>)	106,290	91,213
	116,265	101,188

Notes:

(a) The following is a list of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013:

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of Issued/ registered share capital	Interest held
Alltronics (BVI) Limited	The British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	¹ 100%
Alltronics Resources Limited	The British Virgin Islands, limited liability company	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	¹ 100%
Alltronics Tech. Mftg. Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of electronic products in Hong Kong and the PRC	500,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Allcomm (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Investment holding and trading of electronic products in Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%
Shenzhen Allcomm Electronic Co. Ltd.	The PRC, limited liability company	Manufacturing of electronic products in the PRC	Registered capital of US\$2,500,000	100%
Dynamic Progress International Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Manufacturing and trading of biodiesel in Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	51%
WT Technology Development Company Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Research and development of telecommunication products	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	65%
Alltronics Project Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Investment holding and energy saving business	100 shares of HK\$1 each	¹ 100%

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY (Continued)

(a) The following is a list of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2013: (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities and place of operation	Particulars of Issued/ registered share capital	Interest held
Southchina Engineering and Manufacturing Limited	Hong Kong, limited liability company	Manufacturing of plastic moulds, plastic and electronic accessories in the PRC	1,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	51%
華泰電器制品(深圳)有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	Manufacturing of transformers, solenoids and other components for electronic products in the PRC	Registered capital of RMB1,000,000	100%
陽江華訊電子制品有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	Manufacturing of transformers, solenoids and other components for electronic products in the PRC	Registered capital of US\$1,500,000	100%
Alltronics Energy Saving (Shenzhen) Limited	The PRC, limited liability company	Provision of energy saving business solutions to customers	Registered capital of HK\$40,000,000	100%
南盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	Manufacturing of plastic moulds, plastic and electronic accessories in the PRC	Registered capital of HK\$7,700,000	51%
南華滙盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司	The PRC, limited liability company	Manufacturing of plastic moulds, plastic and electronic accessories in the PRC	Registered capital of HK\$12,000,000	51%

¹ Shares held directly by the Company

(b) The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and are not expected to be repayable by subsidiaries within 12 months from the statement of financial position date.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

On 22 June 2005, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to employees and Directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any supplier and/or sub-contractor of the Group (the "Participants") for their contributions or potential contributions to the Group. The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing from the date on which the Share Option Scheme is adopted.

The total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent (the "General Scheme Limit") of the total number of shares on 15 July 2005, the listing date. The Company may seek approval of the shareholders in general meeting to refresh the General Scheme Limit such that the total number of shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 10 per cent of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of approval to refresh such limit.

Notwithstanding the above, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30 per cent of the total number of shares of the Company in issue from time to time. No option may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company if this will result in the aforesaid 30 per cent limit being exceeded. Unless with the approval of the shareholders in general meeting, the maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon the exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme and other share option schemes of the Company in any twelve-month period shall not exceed 1 per cent of the shares in issue.

An option must be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Directors to each grantee, which period may commence from the date of the offer for the grant of the option is made, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date on which the offer for the grant of the option is made, subject to the provisions for early termination thereof. The amount payable on acceptance of the grant of an option is HK\$1. Unless otherwise determined by the Directors and stated in the offer for the grant of options to a grantee, there is neither any performance target that needs to be achieved by a grantee before an option can be exercised nor any minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised.

The subscription price in respect of each share issued under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Directors but shall not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the nominal value of a share;
- (ii) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date upon which the relevant option is accepted and deemed to be granted (the "Commencement Date"), which must be a business day; and
- (iii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the Commencement Date.

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

On 13 January 2011, 15,900,000 share options were granted to certain directors and employees with an exercisable period of two years from 13 January 2011 to 12 January 2013. There are no vesting periods for these share options. The closing market price per share at the date on which the share options were granted was HK\$2.31. The estimated fair value of the options granted during 2011 was approximately HK\$8,296,000 and had been recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2011, with a corresponding increase in share option reserve in equity.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, no share options were granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled.

As at 31 December 2012, there were 15,800,000 options granted and remained outstanding. These 15,800,000 options had not been exercised and were lapsed on 12 January 2013. During the year ended 31 December 2013, no other share options were granted, exercised, lapsed or cancelled. As at 31 December 2013, there were no share options remained outstanding.

The following table discloses details of the Company's share options held by employees and Directors and movements in such holding during the year ended 31 December 2013:

	Number of share options				Held at 31 December 2013	Exercise price per share (HK\$)
	Held at 1 January 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled or lapsed during the year		
Executive Directors	5,500,000	–	–	(5,500,000)	–	2.31
Other employees	10,300,000	–	–	(10,300,000)	–	2.31
Total	15,800,000	–	–	(15,800,000)	–	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS – GROUP

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Unlisted capital guaranteed funds in Hong Kong:		
Beginning of the year	2,856	2,826
Fair value (loss)/gain transferred to equity	(22)	30
End of the year	2,834	2,856

There was no impairment provision on available-for-sale financial assets in 2013 and 2012.

As at 31 December 2013, available-for-sale financial assets with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$2,834,000 (2012: HK\$2,856,000) were pledged to a bank to secure loan and overdraft facilities granted to Southchina (Note 38(c)). Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in US dollars.

As these capital guaranteed funds are not publicly traded and in the absence of readily available information to determine the fair values of these capital guaranteed funds, the Group has adopted the indicative market values provided by the issuers as its best estimate of the fair values of these capital guaranteed funds.

22 NON-CURRENT PREPAYMENTS – GROUP

	Security bond paid for biodiesel business HK\$'000	Prepayments for energy saving projects in the PRC HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012	560	–	560
Addition during the year	–	25,000	25,000
At 31 December 2012	560	25,000	25,560
At 1 January 2013	560	25,000	25,560
Amortisation charge (Note 6)	–	(666)	(666)
At 31 December 2013	560	24,334	24,894

Prepayments for energy saving projects represent prepaid fees to an independent third party for services relating to negotiation and execution of energy saving projects in the PRC.

23 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLE – GROUP

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Non-current finance lease receivable:		
Gross receivable	1,333	–
Less: unearned income	(322)	–
	1,011	–
Current finance lease receivable:		
Gross receivable	667	–
Less: unearned income	(67)	–
	600	–
Gross receivable from finance lease:		
– No later than 1 year	667	–
– Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1,333	–
– Later than 5 years	–	–
	2,000	–
Unearned future finance income on finance leases	(389)	–
Net investment in finance lease	1,611	–
The net investment in finance lease may be analysed as follows:		
– No later than 1 year	600	–
– Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	1,011	–
– Later than 5 years	–	–
	1,611	–

Finance lease receivable represents the present value of the lease payments under energy management contracts. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned income.

24 INVENTORIES – GROUP

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Raw materials	110,688	73,491
Work in progress	53,937	42,086
Finished goods	43,161	30,199
	207,786	145,776

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of inventories sold amounted to HK\$432,200,000 (2012: HK\$489,066,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – GROUP

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	118,748	115,196
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	–	(390)
Trade receivables, net	118,748	114,806
Prepayments and deposits	26,725	22,168
	145,473	136,974

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the fair values of trade receivables approximated their carrying amounts.

The Group's sales to corporate customers are entered into on credit terms of up to 120 days, except for certain credit worthy customers to whom a longer credit period is allowed.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables at the statement of financial position dates is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	66,363	70,727
31 – 60 days	33,065	24,987
61 – 90 days	15,633	13,246
91 – 120 days	1,768	4,597
121 – 365 days	1,808	1,609
Over 365 days	111	30
	118,748	115,196

As at 31 December 2013, trade receivables of HK\$26,984,000 (2012: HK\$26,011,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	22,422	15,605
31 – 60 days	2,516	7,963
61 – 90 days	1,043	1,399
91 – 120 days	558	902
121 – 365 days	423	112
Over 365 days	22	30
	26,984	26,011

25 TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – GROUP (Continued)

As of 31 December 2013, trade receivables of HK\$Nil (2012: HK\$390,000) were impaired and the amount of provision made was HK\$Nil (2012: HK\$390,000). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to customers who are in unexpected difficult economic situations. The aging analysis of these impaired receivables is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	–	–
31 – 60 days	–	–
61 – 90 days	–	1
91 – 120 days	–	–
121 – 365 days	–	389
	–	390

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
At 1 January	390	2,364
Provision for impairment of receivables (Note 6)	–	65
Written off during the year as uncollectible	(390)	(2,039)
At 31 December	–	390

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement (Note 6). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
US dollar	103,070	100,657
HK dollar	11,793	11,110
RMB	3,885	2,444
Japanese Yen	–	595
	118,748	114,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 TRADE RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES – GROUP (Continued)

Credit quality analysis of the Group's fully performing trade receivables is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Existing customers (more than 12 months) with no defaults in the past	90,132	79,538
New customers (less than 12 months)	1,632	9,257
	91,764	88,795

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's trade receivables of approximately HK\$305,000 (2012: HK\$1.3 million) were pledged with banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 38(d)).

26 AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED COMPANY – GROUP

The balance as at 31 December 2013 of HK\$45,000 (2012: HK\$107,000) represented trade receivable from a related company, Maruman Products Co. Ltd. ("Maruman"), which is unsecured, interest-free with a credit term of 60 days. Mr. Lam Yin Kee, the Chairman and an executive Director of the Company, has 24.7% equity interest in Maruman.

The balance is denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

27 AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY, A SUBSIDIARY AND NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OF A SUBSIDIARY – GROUP

The balances due from/(to) the ultimate holding company, a subsidiary and non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The balances are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

28 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS – GROUP

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Listed securities:		
Equity securities – Hong Kong, at market values	665	1,535

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in other gains/(losses) – net in the consolidated income statement (Note 7). The fair value of all equity securities is based on their current bid prices in an active market.

29 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – GROUP

The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign exchange contract at 31 December 2013 was US\$1,500,000 (approximately HK\$11,700,000) (2012: US\$12,500,000, approximately HK\$97,500,000). Changes in fair values of derivative financial instruments are recorded in 'other gains/(losses) – net' in the consolidated income statement.

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – GROUP AND COMPANY

	Group		Company	
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	95,205	78,046	674	276
Maximum exposure to credit risk	93,173	75,719	674	276
Denominated in:				
– US dollar	45,004	40,246	–	51
– HK dollar	16,151	18,379	674	225
– RMB	33,795	19,177	–	–
– Other currencies	255	244	–	–
	95,205	78,046	674	276

Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement:

	Group	
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	95,205	78,046
Bank overdrafts (<i>Note 34</i>)	(22,563)	(17,914)
	72,642	60,132

The Group's cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$33,795,000 and HK\$19,177,000 as at 31 December 2013 and 2012, respectively held by subsidiaries, were denominated in RMB and kept in banks in the PRC. The remittance of these funds out of the PRC is subject to the foreign exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 TRADE PAYABLES – GROUP

The ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	57,473	41,245
31– 60 days	39,887	28,833
61– 90 days	7,605	5,303
91 – 120 days	1,719	1,489
121 – 365 days	3,717	949
Over 365 days	410	272
	110,811	78,091

The fair values of trade payables approximated their carrying values.

32 SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM – GROUP AND COMPANY

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Authorised: 10,000,000,000 (2012: 10,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid: 345,862,000 (2012: 314,420,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	3,459	3,144

A summary of the movements of the Company's issued ordinary share capital and share premium account is as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	Number of shares in issue	Issued capital HK\$'000	Share premium (Note 33) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012 and 2013		314,420,000	3,144	42,883	46,027
Bonus issues of shares	(a)	31,442,000	315	(315)	–
At 31 December 2013		345,862,000	3,459	42,568	46,027

Note:

- (a) Pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 29 May 2013, the Company has allotted and issued 31,442,000 bonus shares on 24 June 2013, credited as fully paid at par, on the basis of one new bonus share for every ten shares held by the shareholders of the Company whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on 7 June 2013. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company had not issued any other new shares.

33 RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY

(a) Group

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserve (note a) HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Proposed dividend HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2012	42,883	5,799	6,820	9,260	264	8,245	42	131,345	15,721	220,379
Comprehensive income										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,262	-	38,262
Other comprehensive income										
Fair value on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 21)	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	38,262	-	38,277
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,433)	-	(9,433)
Proposed final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,149)	14,149	-
Final dividend relating to 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,721)	(15,721)
Allocation to statutory reserve	-	-	932	-	-	-	-	(932)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	42,883	5,799	7,752	9,260	279	8,245	42	145,093	14,149	233,502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33 RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY (Continued)

(a) Group (Continued)

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserve (note a) HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Proposed dividend HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2013	42,883	5,799	7,752	9,260	279	8,245	42	145,093	14,149	233,502
Comprehensive income										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,632	-	45,632
Other comprehensive income										
Fair value loss on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 21)	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	7,041	-	-	-	-	-	7,041
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,041	(11)	-	-	-	-	7,030
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,041	(11)	-	-	45,632	-	52,662
Bonus issues of shares (Note 32)	(315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315)
Employee share option scheme – lapse of share options	-	-	-	-	-	(8,245)	-	8,245	-	-
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,293)	-	(17,293)
Proposed final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,669)	27,669	-
Final dividend relating to 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,149)	(14,149)
Allocation to statutory reserve	-	-	864	-	-	-	-	(864)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2013	42,568	5,799	8,616	16,301	268	-	42	153,144	27,669	254,407

Note a:

The statutory reserve of the Group refers to the PRC statutory reserve fund. Appropriations to such reserve fund are made out of profit after tax as recorded in the statutory financial statements of the PRC subsidiaries. The amount should not be less than 10% of the profit after tax as recorded in the statutory financial statements unless the aggregate amount exceeds 50% of the registered capital of the PRC subsidiaries.

33 RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Proposed dividend HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2012	42,883	8,245	42	3,794	15,721	70,685
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	–	–	–	25,052	–	25,052
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	25,052	–	25,052
Interim dividend paid	–	–	–	(9,433)	–	(9,433)
Proposed final dividend	–	–	–	(14,149)	14,149	–
Final dividend relating to 2011	–	–	–	–	(15,721)	(15,721)
Balance at 31 December 2012	42,883	8,245	42	5,264	14,149	70,583
Balance at 1 January 2013	42,883	8,245	42	5,264	14,149	70,583
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	–	–	–	61,707	–	61,707
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	61,707	–	61,707
Bonus issue of shares	(315)	–	–	–	–	(315)
Employee share option scheme – lapse of share options	–	(8,245)	–	8,245	–	–
Interim dividend paid	–	–	–	(17,293)	–	(17,293)
Proposed final dividend	–	–	–	(27,669)	27,669	–
Final dividend relating to 2012	–	–	–	–	(14,149)	(14,149)
Balance at 31 December 2013	42,568	–	42	30,254	27,669	100,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 BORROWINGS – GROUP

The analysis of the carrying amount of borrowings is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Current liabilities		
Bank overdrafts, secured (<i>Note 38</i>)	22,563	17,914
Bills payable, secured (<i>Note 38</i>)	50,743	31,660
Trust receipt loans, secured (<i>Note 38</i>)	–	540
Portion of term loans from banks due for repayment within one year (<i>Note a</i>)	53,977	43,388
Portion of term loans from banks due for repayment after one year which contain a repayment on demand clause (<i>Note a</i>)	14,382	36,046
Obligations under finance leases (<i>Note b</i>)	721	1,891
Loan from a customer (<i>Note c</i>)	363	1,043
	142,749	132,482
Non-current liabilities		
Obligations under finance leases (<i>Note b</i>)	1,427	647
Loan from a customer (<i>Note c</i>)	–	363
	1,427	1,010

Details of the available banking facilities and securities given in respect of the above secured borrowings are set out in Note 38.

(a) The Group's bank loans were due for repayment as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Within one year	53,977	43,388
In the second year	13,982	23,164
In the third to fifth year	400	12,882
	68,359	79,434

The amounts due are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements and ignore the effect of any repayment on demand clause.

The interest-bearing bank borrowings, including the term loans repayable on demand, are carried at amortised cost. None of the portion of term loans due for repayment after one year which contains a repayment on demand clause and that is classified as a current liability is expected to be settled within one year.

34 BORROWINGS – GROUP (Continued)

(b) The Group's finance lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Within one year	808	1,965
In the second year	656	475
In the third to fifth year	875	190
	2,339	2,630
Future finance charges on finance leases	(191)	(92)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	2,148	2,538

The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Within one year	721	1,891
In the second year	595	460
In the third to fifth year	832	187
	2,148	2,538

(c) The loan from a customer was repayable as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Within one year	363	1,043
In the second year	–	363
	363	1,406

The loan from a customer is unsecured and bears interest at commercial rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34 BORROWINGS – GROUP (Continued)

(d) The effective interest rates per annum at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

	2013	2012
Bank loans	3.2%	3.3%
Obligations under finance leases	4.3%	4.2%
Bills payable	3.6%	4.0%
Trust receipt loans	N/A	5.5%
Bank overdrafts	5.9%	5.9%
Loan from a customer	6.5%	6.5%

Some of the banking facilities are subject to the fulfillment of covenants relating to certain of the Company's or the Group's statement of financial position ratios, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Company or the Group was to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become repayable on demand. In addition, certain of the Company's and the Group's term loan arrangements contain clauses which give the lender the right at its sole discretion to demand immediate repayment at any time irrespective of whether the Company or the Group has complied with the covenants and met the scheduled repayment obligations.

The Company and the Group regularly monitor its compliance with these covenants, are up to date with the scheduled repayments of the term loans and do not consider it probable that the respective banks will exercise their discretion to demand repayment for so long as the Company and the Group continue to meet these requirements. Further details of the Company's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 3.1(c). During the year ended 31 December 2013, none of the lenders had exercised their rights to demand immediate repayment of drawn down facilities, either at their sole discretion or due to any breach of covenants.

35 DEFERRED INCOME TAX – GROUP

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The offset amounts are as follows:

	Group 2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets:		
– Deferred income tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	(888)	(753)
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
– Deferred income tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months	1,591	1,411

35 DEFERRED INCOME TAX – GROUP (Continued)

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	658	476
Charged to the consolidated income statement (<i>Note 12</i>)	45	182
End of the year	703	658

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

Deferred income tax assets

	Tax losses HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Provision HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012	(123)	–	(752)	(875)
Charged/(credited) to the consolidated income statement	123	–	(1)	122
At 31 December 2012	–	–	(753)	(753)
Credited to the consolidated income statement	–	(18)	(117)	(135)
At 31 December 2013	–	(18)	(870)	(888)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had estimated unrecognised tax losses of HK\$58,868,000 (2012: HK\$49,788,000) to carry forward against future taxable income. Except for the estimated tax losses of HK\$16,706,000 (2012: HK\$12,738,000) expiring within five years, the tax losses have no expiry.

Deferred income tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012	1,351
Charged to the consolidated income statement	60
At 31 December 2012	1,411
Charged to the consolidated income statement	180
At 31 December 2013	1,591

Deferred income tax liabilities of HK\$4,847,000 have not been recognised as at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$3,759,000) for the withholding tax and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of subsidiaries. Unremitted earnings totalled HK\$63,124,000 at 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$56,963,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Profit before income tax	54,630	48,828
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation (Note 16)	14,196	15,093
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 17)	51	50
Amortisation of non-current prepayments (Note 22)	666	–
Amortisation of intangible assets on customers relationships (Note 18)	521	–
Provision for impairment of trade receivables (Note 25)	–	65
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	17	5
Property, plant and equipment written off (Note 16)	97	–
Realised loss/(gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net (Note 7)	167	(209)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net (Note 7)	634	105
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments (Note 7)	(738)	(8,949)
Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 5)	(4)	(4)
Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets (Note 5)	(40)	–
Finance costs – net (Note 8)	5,060	6,017
	75,257	61,001
Changes in working capital:		
Finance lease receivable	(600)	–
Trade receivables	(3,942)	11,399
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(4,557)	(8,157)
Inventories	(62,010)	(21,634)
Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	210	(221)
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	11	26
Amount due from a related company	62	(91)
Bills payable and trust receipt loans	18,543	7,210
Trade payables	38,090	2,052
Accruals and other payables	18,196	(1,074)
Cash generated from operations	79,260	50,511

In the cash flow statement, proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Net book amount (Note 16)	165	5
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17)	(5)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	148	–

36 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS (Continued)

Non-cash transaction

The principal non-cash transaction is the acquisition of property, plant and equipment under finance lease amounting to HK\$2,707,000 for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$Nil).

37 COMMITMENTS – GROUP

(a) Financial commitment for investment in two subsidiaries

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2012, the registered capital of Alltronics Energy Saving (Shenzhen) Limited, a wholly owned foreign investment enterprise set up by the Group in the PRC, had been increased from HK\$10,000,000 to HK\$40,000,000. As at 31 December 2013, the paid up capital amounted to HK\$33,000,000 (2012: HK\$26,000,000). The remaining HK\$7,000,000 unpaid registered capital is required to be paid by the Group on or before 10 October 2014.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group has set up a 51% owned subsidiary in the PRC, namely 南華匯盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司. The registered capital of 南華匯盈科技發展(深圳)有限公司 was HK\$12,000,000. As at 31 December 2013, the paid up capital amounted to HK\$5,000,000. The remaining HK\$7,000,000 unpaid registered capital is required to be paid by the Group on or before 10 October 2015.

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases various offices, warehouses and quarters under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Not later than one year	14,297	10,100
Later than one year and not later than five years	25,005	7,533
Later than five years	4,078	–
	43,380	17,633

38 BANKING FACILITIES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's total available banking facilities amounted to approximately HK\$593 million (2012: HK\$588 million), of which approximately HK\$451 million (2012: HK\$458 million) was unutilised. The facilities were secured by the following:

- (a) corporate guarantees given by the Company (Note 39);
- (b) pledge of the Group's fixed deposits denominated in HK\$ of approximately HK\$6.6 million (2012: HK\$5.0 million) at effective interest rates of 0.23% to 0.45% per annum, and bank deposits denominated in US\$ of approximately HK\$1.0 million (2012: HK\$1.0 million) at an effective interest rate of 0.01% per annum;
- (c) available-for-sale financial assets with carrying value totaling approximately HK\$2.8 million (2012: HK\$2.9 million) (Note 21); and
- (d) the Group's trade receivables of HK\$0.3 million (2012: HK\$1.3 million) (Note 25).

Some of the banking facilities granted to Southchina and Dynamic are also secured by personal guarantees given by Mr. Lam Yin Kee, a Director of the Company and other non-controlling shareholders of Southchina and Dynamic.

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group is controlled by Profit International Holdings Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands), which owned 66.8% of the Company's shares as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 66.8%). In the opinion of the Directors, Profit International Holdings Limited is the ultimate holding company of the Company.

- (a) Significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business and at terms negotiated between the Group and the respective parties, were as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Sales of goods and moulds to Maruman ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,480	103
Rental expenses paid to Profit Home Investments Limited ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,800	1,800

⁽ⁱ⁾ Maruman is a company incorporated in Japan and owned as to 24.7% by Mr. Lam Yin Kee, a Director of the Company. Maruman is engaged in the business of trading of general merchandise.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Ms. Yeung Po Wah and Mr. Lam Chee Tai, Eric are executive Directors of the Company, and have 60% and 20% equity interests in Profit Home Investments Limited respectively.

39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Significant related party transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

	Company	
	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial guarantees given to subsidiaries (Note 38 (a))	136,065	106,564

(b) Year end balances arising from the related party transactions as disclosed in note (a) above were as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amount due from a related company (Note 26)	45	107

Amount due from a related company was aged less than one year and was unsecured, non-interest bearing and with normal credit terms of 60 days.

(c) Key management compensation

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Directors' fees	948	902
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	22,045	20,266
Share-based payment expenses	–	–
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	210	193
	23,203	21,361

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following table summarises the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the five years ended 31 December 2013:

	Year ended 31 December				
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000	2011 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Results					
Revenue	775,882	788,688	801,694	598,529	449,388
Profit before income tax	54,630	48,828	45,372	43,163	16,674
Income tax expense	(12,964)	(11,542)	(13,355)	(9,291)	(5,848)
Profit for the year	41,666	37,286	32,017	33,872	10,826
Non-controlling interests	3,966	976	1,406	3,371	3,051
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	45,632	38,262	33,423	37,243	13,877
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	553,890	472,064	425,097	408,145	343,167
Total liabilities	(309,259)	(244,813)	(210,008)	(210,105)	(165,152)
Total equity	244,631	227,251	215,089	198,040	178,015

Note:

- (1) The results of the Group for each of the two years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 and its assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 are those set out on pages 32 to 35 of this report and are presented on the basis as set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.