Annual Report 2014

UDL HOLDINGS LIMITED

太元集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Stock Code: 00620

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors
Mr. Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry

Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*
Ms. Tse Mei Ha

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Tse Mei Ha *(Chairman)*
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.* *(Chairman)*
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Ms. Tse Mei Ha
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yuen Wing Yan, Winnie

REGISTERED OFFICE

Crawford House
4th Floor
50 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 702, 7th Floor
Aitken Vanson Centre
61 Hoi Yuen Road
Kwun Tong
Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN BERMUDA

Appleby Management (Bermuda) Ltd.
Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

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

AUDITOR

Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong laws:
Tsang & Lee, Solicitors
Chiu & Partners

As to Bermuda laws:
Attride-Stirling & Woloniecki
Appleby Spurling & Kempe

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch
Wing Lung Bank Limited

WEBSITES

www.udl.com.hk
www.irasia.com/listco/hk/udl/

STOCK CODE

620

Chairman's Statement

Continuing from 2013, we strive to tender for projects and had secured contracts of various sizes during the financial year ended 31 July 2014. This year, the UDL Group observed a growth in sales from continuing operations amount to HK$119.722 million as compared to HK$68.197 million in 2013, which is largely attributed to the construction and marine engineering sectors. In view of the Hong Kong Government's pipeline for infrastructure projects, there are good prospects for the Group's engineering sector in the coming year. We shall endeavor to maintain a steady growth while overcoming the challenges of surging labour costs.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all staff members and directors for their hard work and dedication ot the Group as well as to take this opportunity to thank our customers, business partners, bankers, suppliers and shareholders for their continuing support.

Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 October 2014

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

For the year ended 31 July 2014, UDL Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") reports an increase in revenue from continuing operations of HK$119.722 million (2013: HK$68.197 million) and a loss from continuing operations of HK$40.854 million (2013: HK$37.619 million).

During the financial year of 2014, the management had given careful consideration in sustaining business growth and building up on its core businesses. In the light of this, the Group had disposed its interest in the downstream contracting business through Crown Asia Engineering Limited. Moreover, the Group had discontinued the hotel operation through Sunfill Limited, which was wound up on 11 December 2013. Further, following the financial year ended 31 July 2014, UDL Marine (Singapore) Pte Limited was wound up on 12 September 2014.

Construction and Structural Steel Engineering

The Construction and Structural Steel Engineering sector recorded a revenue of HK$24.206 million (2013: HK$10.085 million) and a gain of HK$7.836 million (2013: loss of HK$2.711 million). Growth in sales attributed to contracts in both the public and private sectors in Hong Kong, ranging from short-term to over a span of year.

During the year, the Group was awarded by the Hong Kong Government a contract of approximately HK$2,450 million where the Group is participating in a joint venture with a major local contractor and another international contractor. As works under the contract is at its implementation stage, performance is yet materialized in the current financial year ending 31 July 2014.

The Group actively pursues in tendering contracts, whether in structural steel or civil engineering works, and is confident that a steady growth will be observed in this sector.

Marine Engineering

Growth in sales is observed in the Marine Engineering sector in 2014, with revenue of HK$80.316 million (2013: HK$58.112 million) and a loss of HK$22.688 million (2013: HK$20.963 million). In view of forthcoming infrastructure works rolling out which require marine engineering work, sales in this sector is expected to continue to grow.

Sale of Vessels

A revenue of HK$15.200 million (2013: Nil) was derived from sale of vessels with a loss of HK$20.098 million (2013: Nil). The management is closely monitoring the market requirements and ensures demands are met.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

In order to utilise financial resources effectively and efficiently, the Group has secured shareholder's loan facility to finance the working capital of the operation and business development.

As at 31 July 2014, total indebtedness balance of the continuing operations of the Group was HK$15.3 million (2013: HK$13.9 million). The finance costs of continuing operations increased to HK$1.1 million (2013: HK$1.0 million). At the financial year end, bank and cash balances totalled HK$4.0 million, as compared with HK$3.8 million of the Group last year. The deposit in foreign currencies are mainly for the operation and projects in Singapore and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The gearing ratio of the Group as a result, calculated by dividing total liabilities by total asset value, decreased to 31.83% (2013: 64.11%).

EXPOSURE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The Group's assets and liabilities are mainly dominated in Hong Kong Dollars, Renminbi and Singapore Dollars. Income and expenses derived from the operations in PRC and Singapore are mainly dominated in Renminbi and Singapore Dollars respectively. There is no significant exposure to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates, but the Group is closely monitoring the financial market and would consider appropriate measures if required. The Group has no hedging arrangement for foreign currencies and has not involved in the financial derivatives.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 July 2014, other than outsourcing vendors but including contract workers, the Group has approximately 120 technical and working staff in Hong Kong, Singapore and PRC. Total staff costs of the continuing operations of the Group, excluding contract workers, amounted to HK$28.2 million this year, as compared with HK$24.9 million last year.

There was no material change to the staff policy during the year under review. The Group encourages high productivity and remunerates its employees based on their qualification, work experiences, prevailing market prices and contribution to the Group. Incentives in the form of bonuses and share options may also be offered to eligible employees based on individual performance. The emoluments of the directors and senior management of the Company are determined by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board"), having regard to their individual duties and responsibility with the Company, remuneration benchmark in the industry and prevailing market condition.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Leung Yat Tung, aged 61, was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of the Company in May 2008. He has extensive experience in the development and management of marine offshore engineering, shipbuilding and structural steel portfolios. He holds a degree in Law from the Polytechnic of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in England. He is the father of Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry, the Executive Directors of the Company; and the spouse of Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, an Executive Director of the Company. He is responsible for the management and operation of the Group.

Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, aged 61, joined the Group in June 1991 and is currently an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Company. She is a graduate of Leicester Polytechnic in United Kingdom and has had extensive experience in running her own interior design company prior to joining the Group. She is the spouse of Mr. Leung Yat Tung, and the mother of Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry. She is responsible for the general management, business development and marketing of the Group.

Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, aged 34, daughter of Mr. Leung Yat Tung and Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, sister of Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry, was designated in September 2002 as an Executive Director of the Company. She graduated in Commerce from Queen's University, Canada and also completed MSc in Law and Accounting from the London School of Economics and Political Science, London. She is responsible for the financial management and administration of the Group.

Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry, aged 32, son of Mr. Leung Yat Tung and Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, brother of Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company in October 2006. He possesses BSc in Physics and Computer from McGill University, Canada. He has over ten years of experience in ship management in China and South East Asia. He is responsible for the operation of the Group's marine division.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*, aged 66, was appointed to the Board in August 1997, holds a Master of Science degree in human settlements planning and development. In the past 20 plus years, he has been actively serving on government policy and executive bodies, especially those of town planning, urban renewal, public housing and environment matters. He was elected as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons of Hong Kong in 1982 and one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons of the World in 1983. He has been appointed as a Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong since 1987. He is also an independent non-executive director of Oriental Press Group Limited (stock code: 018), Sing Lee Software (Group) Limited (stock code: 8076), Zhuzhou CSR Times Electric Co., Ltd. (stock code: 3898), Maoye International Holdings Limited (stock code: 848), Soundwill Holdings Limited (stock code: 878), Capital Environment Holdings Limited (stock code: 3989) and HL Technology Group Limited (stock code: 1087), which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the"Stock Exchange").

Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.,* aged 63, was appointed to the Board in April 2002. He spent 4 years in United Kingdom's Industry before taking up a lecturing position at the University of Hong Kong in 1979. He is currently a Professor of the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a graduate of the University of Hong Kong and the University of Bristol. He is a Fellow of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers and a Fellow of Institution of Mechanical Engineers, United Kingdom. He has extensive research experience in design and manufacturing. He is also appointed as an independent non-executive director of CHTC Fong's Industries Company Limited (stock code: 641), which is listed on the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Tse Mei Ha, aged 42, was appointed to the Board in September 2004. She is a Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong. She has over ten years of experience in the accountancy profession including working with public accountants and auditor firms.

All the Company's Directors' interest in the Company's shares are disclosed on page 16 of this report.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Various aspects of the business and operations of the Group are respectively under direct responsibilities of the Executive Directors of the Company who are regarded as the senior management of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance practices and believes that maintaining high standard of corporate governance practices is crucial to the development of the Company.

Throughout the period ended 31 July 2014, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG code") as contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. The Company has made specific enquiry to all directors of the Company (the "Directors") regarding any non-compliance with the Model Code during the year under review and they all have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code.

The Company has also established written guidelines no less exacting than the Model Code (the "Employees Written Guidelines") for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company. No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Written Guidelines by the employees was noted by the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, the Board of the Company comprised the following seven Directors:

Executive Directors:
Mr. Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry

Independent Non-Executive Directors:
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*
Ms. Tse Mei Ha

The composition of the Board is well balanced with each Director having sound knowledge, experience and expertise relevant to the business operations and development of the Group. Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" section on page 6 of this annual report.

The Board is responsible to ensure the Company achieves its objectives, approve the business strategic plans, review management performance, maintain internal controls and monitor financial reporting process and business operations.

The Board has the responsibility to promote the Company by directing and supervising the Group's affairs in a responsible and effective manner. Each Director has a duty to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company. The Directors are aware of their collective and individual responsibilities to all shareholders of the Company for the manner which the affairs of the Company are managed, controlled and operated.

A list of Directors and their role and function is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Board met regularly during the year and the Directors have made active contribution to the affairs of the Group. The following table shows the attendance of all the Directors (in person) at the meetings held during the year ended 31 July 2014:

Directors	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Meeting between Chairman and Non-executive Directors	General Meeting
	Meetings Attended/Held					
Executive Directors						
Mr. Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*	4/4	–	–	–	–	1/1
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*	4/4	–	–	1/1	1/1	1/1
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	4/4	2/2	2/2	–	–	1/1
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	4/4	–	–	–	–	1/1
Independent Non-Executive Directors						
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Ms. Tse Mei Ha	4/4	2/2	2/2	–	1/1	1/1

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

To ensure a balance of power and authority, the Company fully supports the division of responsibility between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The roles of the Chairman and the CEO are segregated and performed by Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene and Mr. Leung Yat Tung respectively.

The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning of the Board in accordance with good corporate governance practices. With the support of the management, the Chairman is also responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate information and appropriate briefing on the issues arising at the Board meetings.

The CEO focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board. The CEO is in charge of the Group's day-to-day management and operations. The CEO is also responsible for developing strategic plans and formulating the organisational structure, control systems and internal procedures and processes for the Board's approval.

INDEPENDENCE OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

In compliance with Rules 3.10A and 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed three Independent Non-Executive Directors representing more than one-third of the Board. Ms. Tse Mei Ha is one of the Independent Non-Executive Directors having the appropriate professional qualifications with accounting and financial management expertise as required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules. The three Independent Non-Executive Directors have no relationships with any members of the Board or senior management of the Company. The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company considers that all of the Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent. Particular considerations were applied to Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*, Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP* and Ms. Tse Mei Ha who have served the Board for over 12 years, 17 years and 10 years respectively. The Board determined that all the Independent Non-Executive Directors, including Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*, Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP* and Ms. Tse Mei Ha meet the requirements for independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are considered as independent.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Appointment of new Directors is a matter for consideration by the Board. The Board shall review the profiles of the candidates before considering the appointment, re-nomination and retirement of Directors.

According to the code provision of the CG Code, any Directors so appointed by the Board shall hold office, in the case of filling a casual vacancy, only until the next following general meeting, who shall then be eligible for re-election at such general meeting.

In compliance with Code Provision A.4.1 of the CG Code, non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. All Independent Non-Executive Directors will retire on 31 March 2015, subject to review by the Board and re-nomination.

In accordance with the Bye-laws and the code provision of the CG Code, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest one third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Board considers that sufficient measures have been and will be taken to ensure the corporate governance practices of the Company are not less exacting than those in the CG Code.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Every newly appointed Director will be given an induction so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the Group's business and of his/her duties and responsibilities under the Listing Rules and the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements. The Company provides regular updates on the business development of the Group. The Directors are continually updated on the latest development regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable statutory requirements to ensure compliance and upkeep of good corporate governance practices.

The Directors are committed to comply with Code Provision A.6.5 of the CG Code on Directors' training so as to ensure that their contribution to the Board will be informed and relevant. All Directors have participated in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills and provided the Company their record of training they received for the period ended 31 July 2014.

All directors of the Company confirmed that they have complied with the Code Provision A.6.5 of the CG Code on directors' training. During the reporting year, all directors have participated in continuous professional development by attending seminars/in-house briefing and reading materials on the following topics to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills and provided their records of training to the Company.

Name of directors	**Topics of training covered** *(Note)*
Executive Directors:	
Mr. Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*	*1, 2, 3*
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*	*1, 2, 3*
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	*1, 2, 3*
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	*1, 2, 3*
Independent Non-executive Directors:	
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*	*1, 2, 3*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*	*1, 2, 3*
Ms. Tse Mei Ha	*1, 2, 3*

Note: *1* Corporate governance
2 Regulatory updates
3 Industry updates

Corporate Governance Report

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee with adoption of written terms of reference in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and the CG Code, which is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The responsibility of the Nomination Committee is mainly to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and recommend to the Board any proposed changes to complement the Company's corporate strategy, to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, to assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors, and to make recommendations to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors.

The Nomination Committee comprised of three members, majority of which are Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.,* Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP* and Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene. Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once a year. The Nomination Committee meeting was held on 31 October 2013 with all the committee members attended.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee with adoption of written terms of reference in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and the CG Code, which is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The responsibility of the Remuneration Committee is to review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the corporate goals and objectives, to evaluate and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages and policies of the Directors and senior management of the Group, including bonus and options granted under the share option scheme, so as to ensure that such remuneration is reasonable and not excessive, and to enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate quality personnel essential to the long-term development of the Company.

As at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee comprised of four members, majority of which are Independent Non–Executive Directors, namely Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.,* Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*, Ms. Tse Mei Ha and Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian. Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.* is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at lease once a year. Two meetings were held during the year with all the committee members attended.

Appropriate remuneration policies are important to enable the Company to retain and motivate employees (including Directors and anyone who have contributed to the Group) to meet corporate objectives. No director is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. The remuneration packages of Directors and senior management include basic salary, housing allowance, performances bonus and share option. The remuneration of Independent Non–Executive Directors is subject to annual assessment.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Audit Committee with the adoption of written terms of reference in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and the CG Code, which is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. The responsibility to perform the corporate governance functions as set out in the CG Code is delegated to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for providing an independent review and supervision of the financial reporting process and the Group's internal control systems, including the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programs and budget, reviewing the Company's relations with its external auditor and the independence of the external auditor, reviewing arrangements for employees of the Company to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, and performing corporate governance functions in compliance with the CG code.

The Audit Committee consists of three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.,* Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP* and Ms. Tse Mei Ha, in which Ms. Tse Mei Ha is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year with the external auditor of the Company. During the year, the Audit Committee held two meetings with all the committee members attended for considering the independence and appointment of the external auditor, reviewing the Group's financial reporting and internal control processes, reviewing the interim and annual financial statements of the Group and making recommendations to the Board from time to time.

During the year, the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 July 2013 and for the six months ended 31 January 2014 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Group's audited financial statements and the final results announcement for the year ended 31 July 2014 have been duly reviewed by the Audit Committee on 30 October 2014, with the members of the Audit Committee unanimously recommended to the Board for approval.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 July 2014, the remuneration of the Company's external auditor, Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited ("Crowe Horwath"), and the nature of services are set out as follows:

Type of services provided by external auditor	**Fee paid/payable**
	HK$
Audit services	1,000,000
Non-audit services	–

In addition, fees of HK$100,000 were paid to other auditors for certain subsidiaries of the Company for the year.

The Audit Committee reviewed the independence of Crowe Horwath, being the external auditor, and has concluded that it is satisfied with the professional performance of Crowe Horwath.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has the responsibility to maintain an effective internal control system in order to safeguard the Group's assets and protect the shareholders' interests. The Board assesses the effectiveness of the internal control system and procedures derived from discussions with the management of the Group and reviews conducted by the Audit Committee. The Board believes that the existing internal control system is adequate and effective.

The Board has resolved that the responsibility in performing the corporate governance functions be delegated to the Audit Committee, and that the following corporate governance duties (as set out in Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG Code) be adopted in the written terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yuen Wing Yan, Winnie of Tricor Services Limited, an external service provider, has been engaged by the Company as its company secretary since January 2010. The primary contact person of the Company is Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, an Executive Director.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards, and to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group's financial results and disclosures as required under the Listing Rules and statutory requirements. The Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" section on pages 19 to 20. The Directors also acknowledge that the publication of the consolidated financial statements shall be distributed to the shareholders of the Company in a timely manner.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Board recognises the importance of effective communication with the shareholders and investors. The Company communicates with its shareholders and investors through various channels including publication of interim and annual reports, announcements, circulars, press releases and other corporate communications and publications available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for direct communication between the Board and its shareholders. The Company encourages their participation through annual general meetings and other general meetings where the shareholders meet and exchange views with the Board, and to exercise their right to vote at meetings. The Company shall arrange notices of meetings and circulars containing details on proposed resolutions to be sent to its shareholders. At general meetings, separate resolutions are proposed on each substantial issue, including the election of individual directors.

The CG Code stipulates that the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting and arrange for the chairman of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees (as appropriate) or in the absence of the chairman of such committees, another member of the committee or failing his or her duly appointed delegate, to be available to address any queries at the annual general meeting.

At the Company's last annual general meeting held on 6 December 2013, all members of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee were present to answer the questions from the shareholders.

To promote the communication between the Company and its shareholders, the Company has adopted a Shareholders' Communication Policy which is available on the Company's website. The Board shall review the policy annually to ensure its effectiveness.

The Company continues to enhance communication and relationship with the shareholders and investors. The Board responds to their enquiries in an informative and timely manner. The Company regularly updates its corporate information on the Company's website. The constitutional document of the Company is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. There has not been any change in the constitutional document during the year.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedure for shareholders to put forward enquiries to the Board

The Company's website provides email address and enquiry telephone lines to enable shareholders of the Company to make any enquiries and concerns to the Board. Shareholders may send their enquiries by post or by email to the attention of the Company Secretary who will direct the enquiries to the Board for handling.

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings
Shareholders can submit a requisition to move a resolution at an annual general meeting pursuant to Section 79 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda. The number of shareholders necessary for a requisition shall be:

– representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting; or

– not less than 100 shareholders holding the Company's shares.

The written requisition must:

– state the resolution, with a statement not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in the proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at the meeting;

– be signed by all the requisitionists (may consist of one or several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists);

– be deposited at the Company's office in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the meeting in case of any other requisition; and

– be deposited with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in giving notice of the resolution and circulating the statements of the proposed resolution to all shareholders in accordance with the requirements under the applicable laws and rules.

A shareholder can submit a notice to propose a person (other than a retiring Director) for election as a Director at an annual general meeting pursuant to clause 103 of the Company's Bye-Laws. The shareholder should deposit a notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his/her willingness to be elected at the Company's office in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary at least seven days before the date of the annual general meeting.

Procedures for shareholders to convene a special general meeting
Shareholders can submit a requisition to convene a special general meeting pursuant to Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda. The number of shareholders necessary for a requisition shall be representing not less than one-tenth of the Company's paid-up capital as at the date of requisition having the right to vote at the general meeting.

The written requisition must:

– state the purpose of the special general meeting;

– be signed by all the requisitionists (may consist of one or several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists); and

– be deposited at the Company's office in Hong Kong for the attention of the Company Secretary.

If the Directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a special general meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a special general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Directors' Report

The board of directors (the "Board") of UDL Holdings Limited (the "Company") are pleased to present the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 July 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 22 to the financial statements, which are mainly sale of vessels, marine engineering, construction and structural steel engineering and related services. Hotel operation was classified as a discontinued operation as at 31 July 2014.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 July 2014 are set out in the Consolidated Income Statement on page 21 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. As at 31 July 2014, the Company did not have any reserves available for cash distribution and distribution in specie, as calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended).

Accordingly, the Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 July 2014 (2013: nil).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the Group's five largest customers in aggregate was about 98% (2013: 99%) of the total turnover of the Group and the largest customer included therein amount to approximately 60% (2013: 76%).

The percentage of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers in aggregate was about 37% (2013: 54%) of the total purchases of the Group and the largest suppliers include therein amount to 13% (2013: 23%).

Save as disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, neither the Directors, their associates nor those shareholders which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital, held any interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

SEGMENTS INFORMATION

An analysis of the Group's turnover and contribution to results by business segments and geographical information are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR LAST FIVE YEARS

A financial summary of the published results of the Group and of its assets and liabilities for the last five financial years is set out on page 106. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's share capital are set out in note 31 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity on page 26 and note 32 to the financial statements respectively.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:
Mr. Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene *(Chairman)*
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry

Independent Non-Executive Directors:
Mr. Pao Ping Wing, *JP*
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*
Ms. Tse Mei Ha

In accordance with clause 99(A) as amended by clause 182(vi) of the Company's Bye-Laws and the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.* will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has entered into a service contract with the Company or its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

All Independent Non-Executive Directors have been appointed, subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with clause 99 of the Company's Bye-Laws, for a specific term and they have reconfirmed their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, no other contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year, nor had there been any contracts or arrangements in which any of the Directors was materially interested and which was significant in relation to the Group's business as a whole.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Save as disclosed in the section "Emolument Policy and Share Option" on pages 17 to 18, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 July 2014, the interests and short positions of the Directors and their associates in the shares and underlying shares, if any, of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO were as follows:

Interests in Shares of the Company

Name of Directors	*Notes*	Number of ordinary shares of HK$0.50 each and nature of interest Personal	Other	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Mr. Leung Yat Tung	*1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8*	10,302,762	185,583,375	71.20%
Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene	*1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8*	1,021,333	194,864,804	71.20%
Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	*1, 2, 3, 9*	1,593,045	184,554,576	67.66%
Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	*1, 2, 3, 10*	1,440,180	184,554,576	67.61%
Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*	*5*	–	96	0.00%

Notes:

1. 184,550,006 shares are held by Harbour Front Limited, the trustee of a unit trust. All of the units in the unit trust are held by Infiniti Trust (Asia) Limited, the trustee of a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which are Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene and her children, namely, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry and Mr. Leung Kai Hong, Kaiser. Mr. Leung Yat Tung is the founder of the discretionary trust.

2. 3,200 shares are held by Y.T. Leung Trading Company Limited, which is beneficially owned by Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry.

3. 1,370 shares are held by Vital Strategic Corporate Consultancy Limited, which is beneficially owned by Harbour Front Limited, Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry and Mr. Leung Kai Hong, Kaiser as to 18%, 20%, 22%, 20% and 20% respectively.

4. 10,666 shares are held by Top Union Investments Limited, which is 100% beneficially owned by Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene.

5. 96 shares are held by Mrs. Yuen Chiu Yin May, May, spouse of Professor Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew, *Ph.D.*.

6. 7,551,608 shares are held by Mr. Leung Yat Tung, spouse of Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene; whereas 21,333 shares are held by Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, spouse of Mr. Leung Yat Tung.

7. The Company has granted 2,751,154 share options of the Company to Mr. Leung Yat Tung.

8. The Company has granted 1,000,000 share options of the Company to Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene.

9. The Company has granted 1,000,000 share options of the Company to Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian.

10. The Company has granted 1,000,000 share options of the Company to Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 July 2014, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company or their respective associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debt securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO; or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST IN SHARES

As at 31 July 2014, the interests and short positions of the substantial shareholders (other than the Directors of the Company) in the shares of the Company as recorded in the register as required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Interests in Shares of the Company

Name of shareholder	Number of ordinary shares of HK$0.50 each	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Harbour Front Limited	184,550,006	67.08%

Note: 184,550,006 shares are held by Harbour Front Limited, the trustee of a unit trust. All the units in the unit trust are held by Infiniti Trust (Asia) Limited, the trustee of a discretionary trust, the beneficiaries of which are Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene and her children, namely, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian, Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry and Mr. Leung Kai Hong, Kaiser. Mr. Leung Yat Tung is the founder of the discretionary trust.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debt securities of the Company as required to be recorded in the register under Section 336 of the SFO as at 31 July 2014.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws although there are no restrictions against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the CG Code. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in "Corporate Governance Report" section on pages 7 to 13.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions and connected transactions of the Group are set out in note 38 to the financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

EMOLUMENT POLICY AND SHARE OPTION

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors and senior management of the Group are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

For the purpose of attracting and retaining quality personnel and other persons who may contribute to the business and operation of the Group, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme 2002") on 31 December 2002 with a life of 10 years. Upon expiration of the Share Option Scheme 2002, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme 2012") at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 6 December 2012 and terminated the operation of the Share Option Scheme 2002. Any share options which were granted under the Share Option Scheme 2002 prior to such termination shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme 2002.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme 2012 on 6 December 2012 with a life of 10 years whereby the directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite eligible participants as described in definitions of the circular of the Company dated 7 November 2012, including employees, directors and consultants of the Group, to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company (the "Shares"). The exercise price of the options shall be determined by the Board and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a day on which the Stock Exchange is open for the business of dealing in securities; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share. The Share Option Scheme 2012 shall be valid and effective until 5 December 2022. Options under the Share Option Scheme 2012 are exercisable during such period as determined by the Board provided that such period shall not be more than 10 years from the date of grant. As at 31 July 2014, the maximum number of shares issuable under the Share Option Scheme 2012 is 24,010,324 shares (being approximately 8.8% of the issued share capital of the Company at 6 December 2012). The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any one person in any 12-month period is 1% of the issued share capital of the Company on the last date of such 12-month period unless with shareholders' approval.

The status of the share options is set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 July 2014.

CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

Details of the contingencies and litigations are set out in note 37 to the financial statements.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of the event after the reporting period are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 July 2014 have been audited by Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited, who has been appointed as the auditor of the Company since the last annual general meeting of the Company on 6 December 2013. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to re-appoint Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene
Chairman

Hong Kong
30 October 2014

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited
Member Crowe Horwath International

9/F Leighton Centre,
77 Leighton Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
UDL HOLDINGS LIMITED
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of UDL Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 21 to 105, which comprise the consolidated and company's statements of financial position as at 31 July 2014, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 July 2014 and of the Group's loss 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.

Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

Alvin Yeung Sik Hung
Practising Certificate Number: P05206

Hong Kong, 30 October 2014

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Continuing operations			
Turnover	5	**119,722**	68,197
Other revenue and net income	7	**13,029**	1,242
Staff costs	9(a)	**(28,223)**	(24,871)
Marine, construction and structural steel engineering costs	9(b)	**(71,938)**	(58,614)
Cost of vessels sold		**(11,956)**	–
Depreciation and amortisation	9(c)	**(10,429)**	(10,567)
Write-down of inventories	23	**(23,473)**	–
Other operating expenses		**(18,561)**	(8,185)
Loss from operations		**(31,829)**	(32,798)
Finance costs	8	**(1,085)**	(979)
Share of profits of associates	20(d)	**–**	858
Share of losses of joint ventures	21	**(7,940)**	(4,676)
Loss before taxation	9	**(40,854)**	(37,595)
Income tax	10	**–**	(24)
Loss for the year from continuing operations	14	**(40,854)**	(37,619)
Discontinued operation			
Gain/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	11(a)	**29,169**	(42,491)
Loss for the year		**(11,685)**	(80,110)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(11,714)**	(76,050)
Non-controlling interests		**29**	(4,060)
Loss for the year		**(11,685)**	(80,110)
Loss attributable to owners of the company arises from:			
Continuing operations		**(11,805)**	(33,559)
Discontinued operation		**91**	(42,491)
Loss for the year		**(11,714)**	(76,050)
Loss per share			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
– Basic	15	**(4.25) cents**	(29.34) cents
– Diluted		**(4.25) cents**	(29.34) cents
From continuing operations			
– Basic		**(14.85) cents**	(14.52) cents
– Diluted		**(14.85) cents**	(14.52) cents

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Loss for the year	**(11,685)**	(80,110)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures	**(1,130)**	10,470
Reclassification of exchange reserve upon loss of control of subsidiaries	**(6,450)**	–
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Loss on revaluation of floating craft and vessels	**(382)**	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	**(19,647)**	(69,640)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**(19,343)**	(67,231)
Non-controlling interests	**(304)**	(2,409)
	(19,647)	(69,640)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company arises from:		
Continuing operations	**(19,343)**	(35,404)
Discontinued operation	**–**	(31,827)
	(19,343)	(67,231)

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 July 2014

	Note	**2014 HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	**58,882**	64,412
Lease prepayments	18	**539**	620
Club membership	19	**200**	200
Interests in associates	20(a)	**–**	–
Interests in joint ventures	21(a)	**49,768**	58,094
Other receivables		**800**	–
Loan receivable	24(d)	**3,129**	–
		113,318	123,326
Current assets			
Inventories	23	**30,019**	87,119
Lease prepayments	18	**76**	76
Trade and other receivables	24	**30,209**	12,122
Amount due from an associate	20(b)	**3,139**	–
Amount due from a joint venture	21(b)	**1,134**	–
Amounts due from customers for contract works	25	**7,820**	2,521
Amounts due from related parties	38(b)	**–**	24
Cash and cash equivalents	26	**4,038**	3,799
		76,435	105,661
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	11(a)	**–**	256,545
Interests in associates classified as held for sale	11(b)	**–**	6,358
		76,435	368,564
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	27	**25,971**	19,940
Obligations under finance leases	29	**65**	62
Loan from a related company	38(e)	**330**	–
Amounts due to related parties	38(c)	**8,054**	7,763
Amounts due to associates	20(b)	**–**	4,332
Amount due to a joint venture	21(b)	**8,170**	18,286
Amounts due to customers for contract works	25	**–**	1,252
Amounts due to directors	38(d)	**2,808**	1,211
Current taxation	30(a)	**–**	–
		45,398	52,846
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale	11(a)	**–**	247,967
		45,398	300,813
Net current assets		**31,037**	67,751
Total assets less current liabilities		**144,355**	191,077

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases	29	**165**	230
Loan from a related company	38(e)	**14,833**	13,643
Deferred tax liabilities	30(b)	**–**	–
		14,998	13,873
NET ASSETS		**129,357**	177,204
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	31	**137,558**	137,558
Reserves	32	**(8,201)**	9,707
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**129,357**	147,265
Non-controlling interests		**–**	29,939
TOTAL EQUITY		**129,357**	177,204

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 October 2014

Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene	**Leung Yat Tung**
Director	*Director*

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	**–**	–
Investments in subsidiaries	22	**82,452**	82,452
		82,452	82,452
Current assets			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	22(a)	**75,395**	116,833
Cash and cash equivalents	26	**223**	38
		75,618	116,871
Current liabilities			
Other payables	27	**2,180**	1,683
Amounts due to subsidiaries	22(a)	**17,187**	16,859
Amounts due to directors	38(d)	**716**	69
		20,083	18,611
Net current assets		**55,535**	98,260
Total assets less current liabilities		**137,987**	180,712
Non-current liabilities			
Loan from a related company	38(e)	**14,833**	13,643
NET ASSETS		**123,154**	167,069
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	31	**137,558**	137,558
Reserves	32	**(14,404)**	29,511
TOTAL EQUITY		**123,154**	167,069

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 October 2014

Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene
Director

Leung Yat Tung
Director

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Attributable to owners of the Company											
	Share capital	**Share premium**	**Share option reserve**	**Capital redemption reserve**	**Exchange fluctuation reserve**	**Scheme reserve**	**Revaluation reserve**	**Capital reserve**	**Accumulated losses**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
	Note 31	*Note 32(b)(i)*	*Note 32(b)(v)*	*Note 32(b)(i)*	*Note 32(b)(iv)*	*Note 32(b)(iii)*	*Note 32(b)(vi)*	*Note 32(b)(vii)*				
At 1 August 2012	102,109	312,815	332	1,264	11,616	1,054,095	12,270	5,223	(1,336,717)	163,007	32,348	195,355
Changes in equity for 2013:												
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(76,050)	(76,050)	(4,060)	(80,110)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	8,819	–	–	–	–	8,819	1,651	10,470
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	–	–	–	–	8,819	–	–	–	(76,050)	(67,231)	(2,409)	(69,640)
Issuance of shares by rights issue, net *(note 31(a)(iii))*	34,037	12,675	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,712	–	46,712
Issuance of shares upon exercise of share options *(note 31(a)(i))*	1,412	1,334	(995)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,751	–	1,751
Equity-settled share-based transactions	–	–	3,026	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,026	–	3,026
At 31 July 2013 and 1 August 2014	137,558	326,824	2,363	1,264	20,435	1,054,095	12,270	5,223	(1,412,767)	147,265	29,939	177,204
Changes in equity for 2014:												
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(11,714)	(11,714)	29	(11,685)
Loss on revaluation and disposal of floating craft and vessels	–	–	–	–	–	–	(569)	–	187	(382)	–	(382)
Reclassification of exchange reserve upon loss of control of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	(6,450)	–	–	–	–	(6,450)	–	(6,450)
Transfer upon loss of control of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6,091)	–	6,091	–	(29,635)	(29,635)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	(797)	–	–	–	–	(797)	(333)	(1,130)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	–	–	–	–	(7,247)	–	(6,660)	–	(5,436)	(19,343)	(29,939)	(49,282)
Equity-settled share-based transactions	–	–	1,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,435	–	1,435
At 31 July 2014	137,558	326,824	3,798	1,264	13,188	1,054,095	5,610	5,223	(1,418,203)	129,357	–	129,357

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Operating activities			
Loss from continuing operations		**(40,854)**	(37,595)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation		**29,169**	(50,107)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		**10,494**	20,694
Reversal of impairment on trade and other receivables		**(785)**	(142)
Impairment loss on lease prepayments		**–**	25,831
Write-down on inventories		**23,473**	–
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		**7,610**	–
Gain on loss of control of subsidiaries		**(29,169)**	–
Gain on disposal of associates		**(641)**	–
Interest expenses		**1,085**	22,512
Interest income		**(408)**	(9)
Reversal of other payable		**(46)**	(701)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**(11,089)**	119
Equity-settled share-based payments		**1,435**	3,026
Share of profits of associates		**–**	(858)
Share of losses of joint ventures		**7,940**	4,676
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		**9,522**	(20,359)
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(1,637)**	(7,399)
Increase in amounts due from customers for contract works		**(5,299)**	(2,521)
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related parties		**24**	(20)
(Increase)/decrease in balances with associates		**(7,471)**	4,763
(Increase)/decrease in balances with joint ventures		**(11,250)**	18,486
Increase in trade and other payables		**6,077**	3,730
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to related parties		**291**	(2,034)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts due to customers for contract works		**(1,252)**	1,252
Increase in amounts due to directors		**1,597**	704
Cash used in operations		**(11,184)**	(15,952)
Overseas tax paid		**–**	(313)
Interest received		**408**	9
Net cash used in operating activities		**(10,776)**	(16,256)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Investing activities			
Capital injection to joint ventures		–	(32,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		11,166	–
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(109)	(2,787)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		–	63,787
Net cash outflow on loss of control of subsidiaries		(581)	–
Net cash generated from investing activities		10,476	29,000
Financing activities			
Proceeds from shares issued under rights issue, net of issuing costs		–	46,712
Proceeds from shares issued upon exercise of share options		–	1,751
Proceeds from loan from a related company		2,390	–
Proceeds from disposal of associates		7,000	–
Receipt of other loan		1,015	–
Interest paid		(1,085)	(1,592)
Loan advance		(9,329)	–
Repayment of bank loans		–	(2,530)
Repayment of loan from a related company		(870)	(58,588)
Payment for interest element on finance lease obligations		–	(10)
Payment for capital element of finance lease obligations		(62)	(40)
Net cash used in financing activities		(941)	(14,297)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,241)	(1,553)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August		3,799	5,841
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		1,480	1,165
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July		4,038	5,453
Represented by:			
Continuing operations		4,038	3,799
Discontinued operation		–	1,654
		4,038	5,453

Major non-cash transaction:
During the year, inventories with carrying amount of HK$24,501,000 (2013: HK$37,721,000) were transferred to property, plant and equipment.

The notes on pages 29 to 105 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

UDL Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability on 31 May 1991 under the Companies Law of Bermuda and has its registered office at the Crawford House, 4th Floor, 50 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and principal place of business at Room 702, 7th Floor, Aitken Vanson Centre, 61 Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are sale of vessels, marine engineering, construction and structural steel engineering and related services.

At the date of approval for these financial statements, in the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Harbour Front Limited ("Harbour Front"), a private limited liability company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and no public financial information is available.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, which for this financial year and the comparative period continue to be those of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), in accordance with transitional and saving arrangements for Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), "Accounts and Audit", which are set out in sections 76 to 87 of Schedule 11 to that Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, except that the financial statements of a subsidiary, UDL Marine (Singapore) Pte Ltd, have been incorporated on a break up basis on the grounds that on 12 September 2014, UDL Marine (Singapore) Pte Ltd was placed into liquidation, details are set out in note 37(c) to the financial statements.

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK$"), rounded to the nearest thousand except for per share data. Hong Kong dollar is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost basis except for floating craft and vessels are stated at their fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have signigicant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 4.

(c) Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA.

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 19 (Revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (Revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (Revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
HK(IFRIC)-Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") *(Continued)*

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009-2011 Cycle

This cycle of annual improvements contains amendments to five standards with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations. Among them, HKAS 1 has been amended to clarify that an opening statement of financial position is required only when a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement or a reclassification has a material effect on the information presented in the opening statement of financial position. The amendments also remove the requirement to present related notes to the opening statement of financial position when such statement is presented. These amendments do not have any material impact on the results of operations and financial position of the Group for the years presented.

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments introduce new disclosures in respect of offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. Those new disclosures are required for all recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with HKAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation and those that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments and transactions, irrespective of whether the financial instruments are set off in accordance with HKAS 32.

The adoption of the amendments does not have an impact on these financial statements because the Group has not offset financial instruments, nor has it entered into master netting arrangement or similar agreement which is subject to the disclosures of HKFRS 7 during the periods presented.

HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

HKFRS 10 replaces the requirements in HKAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements and HK-SIC 12 Consolidation-Special Purpose Entities. It introduces a single control model to determine whether an investee should be consolidated, by focusing on whether the entity has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect the amount of those returns. The adoption does not change any of the control conclusions reached by the Group in respect of its involvement with other entities as at 1 August 2013.

HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

HKFRS 11, which replaces HKAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures, divides joint arrangements into joint operations and joint ventures. Entities are required to determine the type of an arrangement by considering the structure, legal form, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances relevant to their rights and obligations under the arrangement. Joint arrangements which are classified as joint operations under HKFRS 11 are recognised on a line-by-line basis to the extent of the joint operator's interest in the joint operation. All other joint arrangements are classified as joint ventures under HKFRS 11 and are required to be accounted for using equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed as an accounting policy choice.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") *(Continued)*

HKFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

HKFRS 12 brings together into a single standard all the disclosure requirements relevant to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The disclosures required by HKFRS 12 are generally more extensive than those previously required by the respective standards. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided those disclosures in note 21.

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

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

The Group has not early applied the following amendments, new standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 31 July 2014.

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle[3]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle[2]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle[5]
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27	Investment Entities[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Ventures[5]
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations[5]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[7]
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts[4]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers[6]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation[5]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants[5]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Define Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions[2]
Amendments to HKAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements[5]
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities[1]
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets[1]
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedging Accounting[1]
HK(IFRIC)- Int 21	Levies[1]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions
4 Effective for first annual HKFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
7 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") *(Continued)*

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

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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

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

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(i)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(e) Associates and joint ventures

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

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment. Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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

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

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method.

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(i)), unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment held for own use are stated at their revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation:

– floating craft and vessels

Revaluations are performed by qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Changes arising on the revaluation of shipyard and leasehold buildings, hotel properties and floating craft and vessels are generally dealt with in other comprehensive income and are accumulated separately in equity in the revaluation reserve. The only exceptions are as follows:

– when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of that same asset immediately prior to the revaluation; and

– when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to profit or loss to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of that same asset had previously been charged to profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	$33^1/_3$%
Floating craft and vessels	10%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	10 – $33^1/_3$%
Plant, machinery and workshop equipment	10 – 25%
Motor vehicles	10 – $33^1/_3$%

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

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(f) Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

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

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.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal. Any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained profits and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

(g) Club memberships

Club memberships with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

(h) Leased assets

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

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, except for land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(h) Leased assets *(Continued)*

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

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

(iii) Operating lease charges

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

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property or is held for development for sale.

(i) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(i) Impairment of assets *(Continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(i) Impairment of assets *(Continued)*

(ii) Impairment of other assets

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

- property, plant and equipment;
- lease prepayments; and
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the Company's statement of financial position

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

– Calculation of recoverable amount

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

– Recognition of impairment losses

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

– Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(j) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs that incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

(k) Trade and other receivables

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

(l) Construction contracts

Construction contracts are contracts specifically negotiated with a customer for the construction of an asset or a group of assets, where the customer is able to specify the major structural elements of the design. The accounting policy for contract revenue is set out in note 2(s)(i). When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Construction contracts in progress at the end of the reporting period are recorded at the net amount of costs incurred plus recognised profit less recognised losses and progress billings, and are presented in the statement of financial position as the "Amounts due from customers for contract works" (as an asset), or the "Amounts due to customers for contract works") (as a liability), as applicable. Progress billings not yet paid by the customer are included under "Trade and other receivables". Amounts received before the related work is performed are presented as "Advances received from customers for contract works" under "Trade and other payables".

(m) Interest-bearing borrowings

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(n) Trade and other payables

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

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(p) Employee benefits

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

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

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance and other retirement benefit schemes, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when incurred.

Annual contributions to pension schemes operated by the government in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when incurred.

(ii) Share-based payments

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(p) Employee benefits *(Continued)*

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(q) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(q) Income tax *(Continued)*

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

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

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

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

– in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

  – the same taxable entity; or

  – different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations

Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination which are present obligations at the date of acquisition are initially recognised at fair value, provided the fair value can be reliably measured. After their initial recognition at fair value, such contingent liabilities are recognised at the higher of the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation where appropriate, and the amount that would be determined in accordance with note 2(r)(ii). Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that cannot be reliably fair valued or were not present obligations at the date of acquisition are disclosed in accordance with note 2(r)(ii).

(ii) Other provision and contingent liabilities

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(s) Recognition of revenue

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

(i) Revenue from marine engineering and construction and structural steel engineering contracts is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of contract costs incurred to date to estimated total contract costs for the contract. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable.

(ii) Revenue from sale of vessels is recognised when the vessel is delivered and title has passed.

(iii) Management fee and handling fee income is recognised as revenue when the agreed services have been provided.

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

(t) Translation of foreign currencies

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

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

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(u) Borrowing costs

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

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

(v) Business combinations

Acquisitions of business are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair values, except that:

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

– assets and liabilities relating to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 19 Employee Benefits;

– liabilities or equity instruments related to the share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and

– assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(v) Business combinations *(Continued)*

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another HKFRS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, or HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved by stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e., the date when the Group obtains control), and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(v) Business combinations *(Continued)*

If the initial accounting for business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

(w) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently whenever there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If some or all of the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit during the year, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

(x) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

(i) Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that its carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the asset (or disposal group) is available for sale in its present condition. A disposal group is a group of assets to be disposed of together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the above criteria for classification as held for sale are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(x) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations *(Continued)*

(i) Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current assets (and all individual assets and liabilities in a disposal group) is brought up-to-date in accordance with the accounting policies before the classification. Then, on initial classification as held for sale and until disposal, the non-current assets (except for certain assets as explained below), or disposal groups, are recognised at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The principal exceptions to this measurement policy so far as the financial statements of the Group and the Company are concerned are deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets (other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) and investment properties. These assets, even if held for sale, would continue to be measured in accordance with the policies set out elsewhere in note 2.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale, and on subsequent remeasurement while held for sale, are recognised in profit or loss. As long as a non-current asset is classified as held for sale, or is included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale, the non-current asset is not depreciated or amortised.

(ii) Discontinued operations

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

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

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

– the post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation; and

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(y) Related parties

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

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent

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

(i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

(z) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

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

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Trade receivables are presented net of the allowance for impairment of doubtful debts. Credit risks and exposures are controlled and monitored on an ongoing basis by performing credit evaluation on customers on a case-by-case basis. These evaluations focus on the customers' past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. For construction contracts, the Group generally requires customers to settle billings in accordance with contracted terms, normally due within 120 days to 150 days from the date of billing, whereas for provision of services, the Group generally requires customers to settle immediately after the completion of the related transactions. Credit terms of one to three years may be granted to customers for retention receivables. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk arising from trade receivables as 68% (2013: 54%) of the total receivables were due from the Group's five largest customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. The Group does not provide any guarantee which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade debtors are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES *(Continued)*

(b) Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

The Group

	2014				
	Carrying amount	**Total contractual undiscounted cash flow**	**Within 1 year or on demand**	**More than 1 year but less than 2 years**	**More than 2 years but less than 5 years**
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***
Trade and other payables	**25,971**	**26,069**	**26,069**	**–**	**–**
Obligations under finance leases	**230**	**249**	**75**	**75**	**99**
Amounts due to related parties	**8,054**	**8,054**	**8,054**	**–**	**–**
Amount due to a joint venture	**8,170**	**8,170**	**8,170**	**–**	**–**
Amounts due to directors	**2,808**	**2,808**	**2,808**	**–**	**–**
Loans from related companies	**15,163**	**16,253**	**1,112**	**15,141**	**–**
	60,396	**61,603**	**46,288**	**15,216**	**99**

	2013				
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Trade and other payables	19,940	19,940	19,940	–	–
Obligations under finance leases	292	324	75	75	174
Amounts due to related parties	7,763	7,763	7,763	–	–
Amount due to a joint venture	18,286	18,286	18,286	–	–
Amounts due to associates	4,332	4,332	4,332	–	–
Amounts due to directors	1,211	1,211	1,211	–	–
Loan from a related company	13,643	14,609	682	13,927	–
	65,467	66,465	52,289	14,002	174

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES *(Continued)*

(b) Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

The Company

	2014				
	Carrying amount	**Total contractual undiscounted cash flow**	**Within 1 year or on demand**	**More than 1 year but less than 2 years**	**More than 2 years but less than 5 years**
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***
Trade and other payables	**2,180**	**2,180**	**2,180**	**–**	**–**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**17,187**	**17,187**	**17,187**	**–**	**–**
Amounts due to directors	**716**	**716**	**716**	**–**	**–**
Loan from a related company	**14,833**	**15,883**	**742**	**15,141**	**–**
	34,916	**35,966**	**20,825**	**15,141**	**–**

	2013				
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Trade and other payables	1,683	1,683	1,683	–	–
Amounts due to subsidiaries	16,859	16,859	16,859	–	–
Amounts due to directors	69	69	69	–	–
Loan from a related company	13,643	14,609	682	13,927	–
	32,254	33,220	19,293	13,927	–

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily to the Group's short and long-term loans. Borrowings at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

At 31 July 2014, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rate, with all other variable were held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's loss after tax by approximately HK$130,000 (2013: HK$177,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rate had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate or all non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES *(Continued)*

(d) Currency risk

The Group has foreign currency assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Exchange differences arising on settling or translating these foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at dates of transactions giving rise to these monetary items that are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group enters into transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency of the respective entities of the Group. Consequently, the Group is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Group's assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Hong Kong Dollars. As the Hong Kong Dollars is pegged to United State Dollars, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the HKD/USD exchange rate. The currency giving rise to foreign currency risk is primarily denominated in Renminbi and Singapore Dollars. Management of the Group continuously monitors the Group's exposure to such foreign currency risks to ensure that they are at manageable levels.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency they relate.

The Group

	2014		2013	
	Renminbi	**Singapore Dollars**	Renminbi	Singapore Dollars
	'000	***'000***	*'000*	*'000*
Trade and other receivables	**220**	**408**	403	262
Cash at banks	**34**	**–**	209	11
Trade and other payables	**(760)**	**(1,723)**	(736)	(1,081)
	(506)	**(1,315)**	(124)	(808)

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES *(Continued)*

(d) Currency risk *(Continued)*

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's loss before tax and accumulated losses in response to reasonably possible change in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period. Other components of equity would not affect by changes in the foreign exchange rates:

	2014		2013	
	Increase/ (decrease) foreign exchange rates	**Increase/ (decrease) loss after tax and accumulated losses**	Increase/ (decrease) foreign exchange rates	Increase/ (decrease) loss after tax and accumulated losses
		HK$'000		*HK$'000*
Renminbi	**5%**	**32**	5%	8
	(5%)	**(32)**	(5%)	(8)
Singapore Dollars	**5%**	**409**	5%	246
	(5%)	**(409)**	(5%)	(246)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the Group's exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates remain constant. The stated changes represent management's assessment of next annual end of reporting period. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

(e) Reliance on major customers

For the year ended 31 July 2014, the largest and the five largest customers of the Group in aggregate approximately 60% (2013: 76%) and 98% (2013: 99%) respectively of the Group's total turnover, evidencing a significant reliance on the Group's largest customer for the year ended 31 July 2014. During the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013, the Group had not encountered any material disruption of sales.

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially from their fair values as at 31 July 2014 and 31 July 2013. The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. Given such terms, it is not meaningful to disclose their fair values.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES *(Continued)*

(g) Estimation of fair values

(i) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

The fair value is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rate for similar financial instruments.

(ii) Interest rate used for determining fair value

	2014	2013
The market interest rate adopted for:		
– Loans from related companies	**5%-12%**	5%

4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions about the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal to 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 period are discussed below.

(a) Estimates of fair value of floating craft and vessels

The best estimate of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar asset and other contracts. In the absence of such information, the Group determines the amount with a range of reasonable fair value estimates. In making its judgement, the Group considers information from a variety of sources including:

– current prices in an active market for vessels of different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences; and

– recent prices of similar vessels in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions that occurred since the date of the transactions.

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for potential tax exposures based on its 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 would impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in which such determination is made.

4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and lease prepayments

The Group assesses annually whether property, plant and equipment and lease prepayments have any indications of impairment in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. If such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of the assets would be determined by reference to value in use and net selling price. Value in use is determined using the discounted cash flow method. Owing to inherent risks associated with estimations in the timing and magnitude of the future cash flows and net selling prices, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets may be different from its actual recoverable amount and profit or loss could be affected by the accuracy of the estimations.

(d) Impairment of trade and other receivables

If circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables may not be recoverable, an impairment loss may be recognised. The carrying amount of trade receivables is reviewed periodically in order to assess whether the recoverable amount has declined below the carrying amount. The Group estimates the future cash flows from the trade and other receivables with reference to the age of the trade receivable, debtors' credit-worthiness and repayment history.

(e) Net realisable value of inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the inventories at the end of each reporting period to determine whether the inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 2(j). Management estimates the net realisable value based on current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventory write-down or the related reversals of write-down made in prior years and affect the Group's net asset value.

(f) Impairment of interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Group assessed and made impairment on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures when the related recoverable amounts of the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures estimated to be less than their carrying amounts.

(g) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(h) Construction contract revenue recognition

According to the accounting policies of construction contracts as stated in note 2(l), the Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate revenue to be recognised in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the total amount of work done certified by customers over total estimated contract sum.

Upon applying the percentage of completion method, the Group needs to estimate the gross profit margin of each construction contract, which was determined based on the estimated total contract costs and total contract sum, including variation orders and claims. If the actual gross profit margin of the contract differs from the management's estimates, the contract revenue to be recognised within the next accounting period will be adjusted accordingly.

(i) Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity of the Group and the Company in light of the fact that the Group incurred a loss of HK$11,685,000 for the year ended 31 July 2014. The directors of the Company have taken the following action to mitigate the liquidity issues faced by the Group and the Company:

On 27 September 2011, the Company, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary, UDL Ventures Limited (the "UDL companies") and Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited ("HFAI"), a related company of Harbour Front, entered into a supplemental agreement to the revolving finance agreement, whereby HFAI has agreed to provide a revolving credit facility of up to HK$260 million to the UDL companies. The facility is unsecured and bears interest at prime rate per annum on the amount of the facility drawn down. The revolving credit facility expired on 31 December 2012 and has been further extended to 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 based on supplemental agreements dated 30 January 2013 and 30 September 2014, respectively. HFAI has undertaken not to demand repayment of the loan from the Company after its maturity on 31 December 2015, until such time the Group has sufficient funds to repay the amount due by the Group and still be able to meet its financial obligations after the repayment.

The directors of the Company considered that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

(j) Outstanding litigations

As detailed in note 37 to the financial statements, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of a number of legal proceedings in Hong Kong and Singapore. The directors are of the opinion, after having sought the legal advice from the Company's legal counsels, that the claims can be successfully defended. As a result, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

5. TURNOVER

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries which materially affected the results or assets of the Group during the year include sale of vessels, marine engineering work and construction and structural steel engineering work.

An analysis of the amount of each significant category of turnover and revenue from principal activities during the year is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Continuing operations		
Revenue from:		
Marine engineering	**80,316**	58,112
Construction and structural steel engineering	**24,206**	10,085
Sale of vessels	**15,200**	–
Turnover	**119,722**	68,197

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business line in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), being the Executive Directors of the Company, for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has three reportable segments as below. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Marine engineering
- Construction and structural steel engineering
- Sale of vessels

An operating segment regarding hotel operations was ceased and discontinued in current year. The following segment information does not include any amounts for the discontinued operation.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

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

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated and the expenses incurred by those segments or which would otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments. The measure used for reporting segment profit/loss is gross profit/loss. No inter-segment sales have occurred for the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013. The Group's other income and expense items, such as general and administrative expenses and share of profits/(losses) of associates/joint ventures are not measured under individual segment.

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of interests in associates and joint ventures and other corporate asset. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables attributable to the individual segment.

Continuing operations

	Marine engineering		Construction and structural steel engineering		Sale of vessels		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Reportable segment revenue:								
Revenue from external customers	**80,316**	58,112	**24,206**	10,085	**15,200**	–	**119,722**	68,197
Reportable segment results	**(22,688)**	(20,963)	**7,836**	(2,711)	**(20,098)**	–	**(34,950)**	(23,674)
Share of profits of associates							**–**	858
Share of losses of joint ventures							**(7,940)**	(4,676)
Unallocated head office and corporate other revenue and income							**13,029**	541
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses							**(9,908)**	(9,665)
Unallocated finance costs							**(1,085)**	(979)
Loss before taxation							**(40,854)**	(37,595)
Income tax							**–**	(24)
Loss for the year from continuing operations							**(40,854)**	(37,619)

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities *(Continued)*

Continuing operations

	Marine engineering		Construction and structural steel engineering		Sale of vessels		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
ASSETS								
Reportable segment assets	**48,872**	42,564	**53,470**	61,282	**85,942**	123,933	**188,284**	227,779
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale							**–**	256,545
Interests of associates classified as held for sale							**–**	6,358
Unallocated head office and corporate assets							**1,469**	1,208
Total consolidated assets							**189,753**	491,890
LIABILITIES								
Reportable segment liabilities	**44,015**	40,853	**8,848**	18,101	**7,492**	7,724	**60,355**	66,678
Liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale							**–**	247,967
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities							**41**	41
Total consolidated liabilities							**60,396**	314,686
OTHER INFORMATION								
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	**–**	338	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	338
Depreciation and amortisation	**10,429**	10,567	**–**	–	**–**	–	**10,429**	10,567
Write-down of inventories	**1,736**	–	**–**	–	**21,737**	–	**23,473**	–
Reversal of impairment on trade and other receivables	**(785)**	(142)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**(785)**	(142)

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(b) Geographical information

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

	Hong Kong		Singapore		PRC		Consolidated	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue from external customers	**119,722**	68,197	**–**	–	**–**	–	**119,722**	68,197
Specified non-current assets	**55,376**	56,533	**3,310**	7,377	**735**	1,122	**59,421**	65,032

(c) Information about major customers

Revenue from customers contributing 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue from marine engineering:		
– Customer A	**71,395**	51,857

7. OTHER REVENUE AND NET INCOME

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Continuing operations		
Other revenue:		
Interest income	**408**	5
Total interest income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	**408**	5
Other net income:		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**11,089**	–
Gain on disposal of associates	**641**	–
Reversal of other payable	**46**	701
Reversal of impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**785**	142
Exchange gain	**–**	170
Others	**60**	224
	12,621	1,237
	13,029	1,242

8. FINANCE COSTS

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Continuing operations		
Interest on other loan	**54**	–
Interest on loans from related companies	**1,019**	969
Finance charges on obligations under finance leases	**12**	10
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	**1,085**	979

9. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Continuing operations		
(a) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	26,536	21,610
Equity-settled share-based payments *(note 33)*	1,435	3,026
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	252	235
	28,223	24,871
(b) Marine, construction and structural steel engineering costs		
Subcontracting, direct engineering and material costs	50,120	42,676
Plant and operational costs	2,874	1,472
Direct overheads	5,388	387
Repairs, maintenance and vessel security	13,556	14,079
	71,938	58,614
(c) Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,353	10,492
Amortisation of lease prepayments	76	75
	10,429	10,567
(d) Other items		
Auditor's remuneration		
– Audit services	1,100	550
– Non-audit services	–	80
Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings	2,144	3,129
Revaluation loss of property, plant and equipment	7,610	–
Write-down of inventories	23,473	–
Net foreign exchange loss	1,031	–

10. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS)

(a) Income tax in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2014 *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
Current tax-overseas		
– Income tax	**–**	–
– Under-provision in respect of prior years	**–**	24
	–	24

The Company and subsidiaries of the Group incorporated in Bermuda and the British Virgin Islands, respectively are not subject to any income tax pursuant to the rules and regulations of their respective countries of incorporation.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2013: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. No provision has been made for Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Group did not derive any assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during both years.

The PRC subsidiaries of the Group are subject to PRC Corporate Income Tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) for the year. No provision for PRC corporate income tax has been made, as the Group's PRC subsidiaries did not generate any assessable profits during both years.

Singapore income tax has been provided at the rate of 17% (2013: 17%) for the year. No provision for Singapore income tax has been made, as the Group's Singapore subsidiaries did not generate any assessable profits during both years.

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

	2014 *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
Loss before taxation from continuing operations	**(40,854)**	(37,595)
Notional tax on loss before income tax, calculated at the rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction concerned	**(7,069)**	(6,318)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**6,377**	2,843
Tax effect of non-taxable income	**(1,956)**	(288)
Tax effect of temporary differences	**914**	(2,013)
Under-provision in respect of prior years	**–**	24
Tax effect of tax losses utilised	**(3,077)**	(146)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	**4,811**	5,922
Tax expense	**–**	24

For the year ended 31 July 2014, the share of tax expense attributable to joint venture amounting to HK$60,000 (2013: nil) was included in "share of losses of joint ventures" in the consolidated income statement and no share of tax expense was attributable to associates (2013: tax expense of HK$3,000).

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

(a) Loss of control in subsidiaries - Sunfill Group

On 28 October 2013, the Company and Autumn Spring Limited, an independent third party, entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Disposal Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell and Autumn Spring Limited agreed to purchase from the Company 100% equity interest in Sunfill Limited ("Sunfill") and its subsidiaries (the "Sunfill Group") at a consideration of HK$1. The completion of the disposal was conditional upon the shareholders' approval in a special general meeting to be convened by the Company.

As one of the conditions in the Disposal Agreement precedent of, inter alia, obtaining the approval from the Shareholders in relation to the disposal has not been fulfilled on or before 31 January 2014, the Disposal Agreement has lapsed immediately after 31 January 2014 and both the Company and Autumn Spring Limited have been released from their rights and liabilities under the Disposal Agreement.

On 11 December 2013, Sunfill was wound up by order of the High Court of Hong Kong. Messrs. Kenny King Ching Tam and Tse Chor Man both of Messrs. Kenny Tam & Co. have been appointed as joint and several liquidators of Sunfill by order of the High Court.

The Sunfill Group is engaged in hotel operations in the PRC. As a result of the winding-up, the Group's hotel operations in the PRC were discontinued.

Upon the winding up of Sunfill, the directors of the Company considered that the Group has lost control over Sunfill Group. The results, assets and liabilities and cash flows of the Sunfill Group were deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements of the Group with effect from 11 December 2013.

The gain from the discontinued operation for the year ended 31 July 2014 is analysed as follows:

	2014 ***HK$'000***
Profit for the year of discontinued operation	**120**
Carrying amount of net assets disposed of	**(7,036)**
Release of exchange reserve upon loss of control of subsidiaries	**6,450**
Non-controlling interests	**29,635**
Gain on loss of control of subsidiaries	**29,169**

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATION *(Continued)*

(a) Loss of control of subsidiaries - Sunfill Group *(Continued)*

The results of Sunfill Group for the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013 are presented as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Turnover	**16,963**	31,410
Other revenue and net income	**25**	352
Staff costs	**(3,410)**	(9,867)
Hotel operation costs	**(7,794)**	(8,720)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(3,470)**	(10,127)
Other operating expenses	**(2,452)**	(5,791)
Loss from operations	**(138)**	(2,743)
Impairment loss on lease prepayment *(note 18)*	**–**	(25,831)
Finance costs	**(197)**	(21,533)
Loss before taxation from discontinued operation	**(335)**	(50,107)
Income tax credit	**455**	7,616
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	**120**	(42,491)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	**91**	(38,431)
Non-controlling interests	**29**	(4,060)
	120	(42,491)

Note: The auditor's remuneration in respect of the audit services of the Sunfill Group amounted to nil (2013: HK$500,000) for the year.

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATION *(Continued)*

(a) Loss of control of subsidiaries - Sunfill Group *(Continued)*

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Sunfill Group at the date of loss of control were as follows:

	Note	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	**147,012**	150,262
Land use rights	18	**89,156**	91,084
Inventories	23	**3,942**	4,062
Trade and other receivables	24	**9,235**	9,483
Cash and cash equivalents	26	**581**	1,654
Transfer to discontinued operation/assets of disposal group classified as held for sale		**249,926**	256,545
Liabilities			
Secured bank loans		**5,272**	7,843
Promissory note payable	28	**187,410**	187,410
Trade and other payables	27	**4,630**	6,329
Tax payable	30(a)	**515**	515
Deferred tax liabilities	30(b)	**45,063**	45,870
Transfer to discontinued operation/liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale		**242,890**	247,967
Non-controlling interests		**29,635**	29,939
Net cash outflow arising on loss of control of subsidiaries		**(581)**	(1,654)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share from the discontinued operation		**10.60 cents**	(14.82) cents

At 31 July 2013, hotel properties and land use rights with an aggregate carrying value of HK$235,556,000 were pledged to secure the banking facilities granted to the Sunfill Group (note 36). Immediately prior to the reclassification of the lease prepayments of the hotel operation as a disposal group held for sale at 31 July 2013, an impairment loss of HK$25,831,000 was recognised to write down their carrying amount to the recoverable amount (i.e. fair value less cost to sell), based on an independent valuation performed by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited.

(b) Interests in associates classified as held for sale - Crown Asia Group

On 1 August 2013, the Group entered into a shares sale agreement with the non-controlling shareholder of Crown Asia Engineering Limited ("Crown Asia") to dispose of its entire 50% equity interest in Crown Asia and its subsidiary ("Crown Asia Group"). Crown Asia Group is principally engaged in providing marine engineering services. The disposal was completed on 1 August 2013 at a consideration of HK$7,000,000. At 31 July 2013, the interests in Crown Asia Group were classified as assets held for sale in year 2013. The Crown Asia Group contributed insignificant turnover, loss and cash flows to the Group for the year ended 31 July 2013. A gain on disposal of interests in associates of HK$641,000 after disposal expenses of HK$1,000 was recorded in profit or loss for the year ended 31 July 2014.

12. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

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

	2014					
	Fees *HK$'000*	**Salary allowances and benefits in kind** *HK$'000*	**Discretionary Bonuses** *HK$'000*	**Share-based payments** *HK$'000*	**Retirement benefit scheme contributions** *HK$'000*	**Total** *HK$'000*
Executive Directors						
Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*	**–**	**3,271**	**–**	**1,435**	**15**	**4,721**
Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene	**–**	**1,392**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**1,407**
Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	**–**	**600**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**615**
Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	**–**	**600**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**615**
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Pao Ping Wing	**120**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**
Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew	**120**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**
Tse Mei Ha	**120**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**
	360	**5,863**	**–**	**1,435**	**60**	**7,718**

	2013					
	Fees *HK$'000*	Salary allowances and benefits in kind *HK$'000*	Discretionary Bonuses *HK$'000*	Share-based payments *HK$'000*	Retirement benefit scheme contributions *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Executive Directors						
Leung Yat Tung *(Chief Executive Officer)*	–	2,918	–	960	15	3,893
Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene	–	1,362	–	352	15	1,729
Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	–	600	–	352	15	967
Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	–	634	–	352	44	1,030
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Pao Ping Wing	120	–	–	–	–	120
Yuen Ming Fai, Matthew	120	–	–	–	–	120
Tse Mei Ha	120	–	–	–	–	120
	360	5,514	–	2,016	89	7,979

During the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013, no amounts were paid or payable by the Group to any director and the highest paid individual as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors waived any remuneration during both years.

13. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, four individuals (2013: four) were executive directors whose emoluments is disclosed in note 12 above. The emoluments in respect of the remaining one (2013: one) individual are as follows:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Salaries and other benefits	**1,385**	1,500
Retirement scheme contributions	**15**	15
Share-based payments	**–**	529
	1,400	2,044

The emoluments of the remaining individual are within the following band:

Emoluments bands	**Number of individual**	
	2014	2013
HK$1,000,001 – HK$ 1,500,000	**1**	–
HK$1,500,001 – HK$ 2,000,000	**–**	–
HK$2,000,001 – HK$ 2,500,000	**–**	1

14. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company includes a loss of HK$45,350,000 (2013: loss of HK$43,761,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

15. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

Continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK$11,714,000 (2013: loss of HK$76,050,000) and the weighted average number of 275,115,408 (2013: 259,167,592) ordinary shares in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2014	2013
Issued ordinary shares	**275,115,408**	10,210,968,152
Effect of exercise of share options	**–**	71,969
Effect of rights issue	**–**	(9,951,872,529)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**275,115,408**	259,167,592

(b) Diluted loss per share

The Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013 since the exercise of the Company's share options is anti-dilutive and would result in a reduction in loss per share. Therefore, the diluted loss per share is same as the basic loss per share for both years.

16. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company for both years.

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) The Group

	Hotel properties *HK$'000*	Leasehold improvements *HK$'000*	Floating craft and vessels *HK$'000*	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment *HK$'000*	Plant, machinery and workshop equipment *HK$'000*	Motor vehicles *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Cost or valuation							
At 1 August 2012	143,819	772	34,944	2,855	8,188	1,941	192,519
Additions	1,066	–	–	592	1,135	326	3,119
Transfer from inventories *(note 23)*	–	–	37,721	–	–	–	37,721
Disposals	–	–	–	(166)	(156)	(82)	(404)
Transfer to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	(150,363)	–	–	(2,205)	(3,684)	(552)	(156,804)
Elimination of depreciation	–	–	(9,743)	–	–	–	(9,743)
Exchange realignments	5,478	–	(238)	57	253	20	5,570
At 31 July 2013	–	772	62,684	1,133	5,736	1,653	71,978
Representing:							
Cost	–	772	–	1,133	5,736	1,653	9,294
Valuation -2013	–	–	62,684	–	–	–	62,684
	–	772	62,684	1,133	5,736	1,653	71,978
At 1 August 2013	–	772	62,684	1,133	5,736	1,653	71,978
Additions	–	–	–	109	–	–	109
Transfer from inventories	–	–	24,105	–	–	–	24,105
Disposals	–	(249)	(11,309)	(2)	–	–	(11,560)
Elimination of depreciation	–	–	(9,767)	–	–	–	(9,767)
Loss on revaluation	–	–	(7,992)	–	–	–	(7,992)
Exchange realignments	–	–	38	–	(69)	(1)	(32)
At 31 July 2014	–	523	57,759	1,240	5,667	1,652	66,841
Representing:							
Cost	–	523	–	1,240	5,667	1,652	9,082
Valuation - 2014	–	–	57,759	–	–	–	57,759
	–	523	57,759	1,240	5,667	1,652	66,841
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
At 1 August 2012	–	277	–	1,243	4,698	768	6,986
Charge for the year	5,783	79	9,794	346	667	311	16,980
Written back on disposals	–	–	–	(146)	(139)	–	(285)
Transfer to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	(5,891)	–	–	(367)	(106)	(178)	(6,542)
Elimination on revaluation	–	–	(9,743)	–	–	–	(9,743)
Exchange realignments	108	–	(51)	(4)	114	3	170
At 31 July 2013 and 1 August 2013	–	356	–	1,072	5,234	904	7,566
Charge for the year	–	77	9,756	47	304	234	10,418
Written back on disposals	–	(203)	–	–	–	–	(203)
Elimination on revaluation	–	–	(9,767)	–	–	–	(9,767)
Exchange realignments	–	–	11	–	(66)	–	(55)
	–	230	–	1,119	5,472	1,138	7,959
Carrying amount							
At 31 July 2014	–	293	57,759	121	195	514	58,882
At 31 July 2013	–	416	62,684	61	502	749	64,412

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

(b) The Company

	Office equipment HK$'000
Cost	
At 1 August 2012	18
Additions	–
At 31 July 2013 and 31 July 2014	18
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 August 2012	17
Charge for the year	1
At 31 July 2013 and 1 August 2013	18
Charge for the year	–
At 31 July 2014	18
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2014	–
At 31 July 2013	–

Notes:

(i) At 31 July 2013, the hotel properties and other plant and equipment related to hotel operations were classified as assets of a disposal group held for sale as referred to in note 11(a) to the financial statements.

At 31 July 2013 and immediately prior to the reclassification to assets of disposal group held for sale at 31 July 2013, an independent professional valuation for hotel buildings at 31 July 2013, on open market value basis, was performed by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, a firm of independent professional valuers which among its staff have relevant experience and qualification on the assets being valued. No impairment on the hotel buildings was required immediately prior to the reclassification and at 31 July 2013.

(ii) Had the floating craft and vessels been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount would have been HK$55,958,000 (2013: HK$60,910,000).

(iii) The carrying amount of the motor vehicle held under a finance lease as at 31 July 2014 was HK$239,000 (2013: HK$304,000).

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

(c) Fair value measurement of vessels

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

		Fair value measurements as at 31 July 2014 can be categorised		
	Fair value at 31 July 2014	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
The Group	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Recurring fair value measurement				
Floating craft and vessels held for own use - HK	57,759	–	–	57,759

During the year ended 31 July 2014, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

All of the Group's floating craft and vessels held for own use were revalued as at 31 July 2014. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm of surveyors, Win Well Engineering & Surveyors Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers in Hong Kong, with recent experience in the location and category of assets being valued. The Group's fleet manager has discussion with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each annual reporting date.

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

(c) Fair value measurement of vessels *(Continued)*

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range
Floating craft and vessels	Market comparison approach	Premium/(discount) on quality of the vessels	10% to 40%

The fair value of floating craft and vessels located in Hong Kong is determined using market comparison approach by reference to recent sale prices of comparable vessels on a price per tonnage, adjusted for a premium or discount specific to the quality of the Group's vessels compared to the recent sales.

The movements during the period in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	HK$'000
Floating craft and vessels held for own use - HK	
At 1 August 2013	62,684
Additions	24,105
Disposals	(11,309)
Exchange realignments	38
Depreciation charge for the year	(9,767)
Loss on revaluation	(7,992)
At 31 July 2014	57,759

Loss on revaluation and exchange realignment of floating craft and vessels held for own use are recognised in other comprehensive income in "revaluation reserve" and "exchange fluctuation reserve" respectively.

18. LEASE PREPAYMENTS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Leasehold land in the PRC		
Medium-term lease	**615**	696
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Current portion	**76**	76
Non-current portion	**539**	620
	615	696

The movements in the Group's lease prepayments during the year:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
At beginning of the year	**696**	117,418
Amortisation	**(76)**	(3,714)
Impairment loss *(note 11(a))*	**–**	(25,831)
Transfer to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	**–**	(91,084)
Exchange realignment	**(5)**	3,907
At end of the year	**615**	696

Lease prepayments represent payments for land use rights located in the PRC with expiry through 2022.

At 31 July 2013 and immediately prior to reclassification to assets of the disposal group held for sale, a valuation for land use rights, on the open market basis, was performed by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, a firm of independent professional valuers who have among its staff Fellows of Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and with relevant experience and qualification on the assets being valued. The carrying amount of the lease prepayments was written down to the recoverable amount, determined with reference to the open market value at 31 July 2013 based on the valuation.

19. CLUB MEMBERSHIP

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Carrying amount	**200**	200

At 31 July 2014 and 2013, the directors of the Company carried out a review of the carrying amount of the club membership. Based on their review, there was no impairment on the club membership at the end of both reporting periods.

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

		The Group	
		2014	2013
		HK$'000	*HK$'000*
(a)	Share of net assets of associates:		
	At 1 August	**–**	5,500
	Share of profit for the year, net of tax	**–**	858
		–	6,358
	Interests in associates classified as held for-sale *(note 11(b))*	**–**	(6,358)
	Carrying amount at 31 July	**–**	–
(b)	Amount due from/(to) an associate *(note (e))*	**3,139**	(4,332)

(c) The following list contains only the material associate, which is unlisted corporate entity whose quoted market price is not available.

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Proportion of ownership interest: Group's effective interest	Proportion of ownership interest: Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
Penta-Ocean - Gitanes Joint Venture	Unincorporated	Hong Kong	–	49%	49%	Marine engineering

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES *(Continued)*

(d) Summary of the financial information of the associate is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Assets	**18,542**	18,170
Liabilities	**(18,584)**	(5,454)
Net (liabilities)/assets	**(42)**	12,716
Group's share of net (liabilities)/assets of associates	**(21)**	6,358
Revenue	**72,154**	28,104
Profit after tax	**–**	1,716
Group's share of profits of associates for the year	**–**	858

(e) The amount due from/(to) an associate is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(f) On 1 August 2013, the Group completed the disposal of all of its equity interests in Crown Asia Engineering Limited and Crown Asia Logistics Limited for an aggregate consideration of HK$7,000,000, a gain on disposal of interests in associates of HK$641,000 was recorded in profit or loss for the year ended 31 July 2014.

(g) The above associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

21. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

		The Group	
		2014	2013
		HK$'000	*HK$'000*
(a)	Unlisted shares, at cost	**65,495**	65,881
	Share of net assets	**(15,727)**	(7,787)
		49,768	58,094
(b)	Amount due from a joint venture	**1,134**	–
	Amount due to a joint venture	**(8,170)**	(18,286)

The amount due from/(to) a joint venture is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

21. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

(c) Details of the joint ventures as at 31 July 2014 are as follows:

Name of company	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ operation	Particulars of issued share capital	Group's effective interest *(Note)*	Principal activities
Universal Harbour Investment Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	128,000,000 shares	50%	Investment holding
Lead Ocean Assets Management Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	100 shares	50%	Investment holding
Argos Engineering (International) Company Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	2 shares	50%	Investment holding
Cochrane Enterprises Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	10,000 shares	50%	Investment holding
東莞振華建造工程有限公司	Wholly foreign owned enterprise	PRC	HK$32,000,000	50%	Property holding
東莞興華造船有限公司	Wholly foreign owned enterprise	PRC	HK$24,891,783	50%	Property holding
HKPFH Joint Venture	Unincorporated joint venture	Hong Kong	–	39%	Investment holding
HKPFH Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	2 shares	50%	Contract works
HKPFH Operation Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	1 share	50%	Contract works
Regal Rich Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	1 share	50%	Vessels holding

Note: Under the joint venture agreements, all operating and financial decisions of the above entities have to be jointly approved by the Group and the joint venture partners. Therefore, these companies are accounted for as joint ventures of the Group under the equity method.

21. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

(d) Summarised financial information of the material joint ventures, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

For the year ended 31 July 2014

	Universal Harbour Group *Note (i)* *HK$'000*	Regal Rich Limited *HK$'000*
Current assets	6,491	77
Non-current assets	98,889	18,185
Current liabilities	(6,302)	(16,074)
Equity	99,078	2,188
Included in the above assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	127	–
Revenue	1,021	2,672
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	(15,694)	2,188
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(15,694)	2,188
Included in the above (loss)/profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,272)	(805)
Interest income	1	534
Interest expenses	–	–
Income tax	–	–
Reconciled to the Group's interest:		
Gross amounts of net assets	99,078	2,188
Group's effective interest	50%	50%
Group's share of net assets	49,539	1,094
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	49,539	1,094

21. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

(d) Summarised financial information of the material joint ventures, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below: *(Continued)*

For the year ended 31 July 2013

	Universal Harbour Group *Note (i)* *HK$'000*	Regal Rich Limited *HK$'000*
Current assets	7,183	–
Non-current assets	113,103	–
Current liabilities	(4,709)	–
Equity	115,577	–
Included in the above assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	435	–
Revenue	8,017	–
Loss from continuing operations	(9,386)	–
Total comprehensive loss	(9,386)	–
Included in the above loss:		
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,192)	–
Interest income	2	–
Interest expenses	–	–
Income tax	–	–
Reconciled to the Group's interest:		
Gross amounts of net assets	115,577	–
Group's effective interest	50%	–
Group's share of net assets	57,789	–
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statement	57,789	–

Note:

(i) Universal Harhour Group comprises Universal Harbour Investment Limited as holding company, and its subsidiaries, Lead Ocean Assets Management Limited, Argos Engineering (International) Company Limited, Cochrane Enterprises Limited, 東莞振華建造工程有限公司 and 東莞興華造船有限公司.

(e) The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the estimated recoverable amount of the investments in joint ventures exceeded the carrying amount and no impairment was considered necessary.

22. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Unlisted shares, at cost	**257,990**	257,990
Less: Impairment loss *(note (b))*	**(175,538)**	(175,538)
	82,452	82,452
Amounts due from subsidiaries *(note (a))*	**201,340**	211,924
Less: Impairment loss *(note (b))*	**(125,945)**	(95,091)
	75,395	116,833
Amounts due to subsidiaries *(note (a))*	**17,187**	16,859

Notes:

(a) The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(b) Aggregate allowance for investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries of HK$301,483,000 (2013: HK$270,629,000) was recognised as at 31 July 2014 because the related recoverable amounts of the individual balance of investments in subsidiaries and amounts due from subsidiaries, which were operating at losses, were estimated to be less than their carrying amounts.

22. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

(c) The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets and liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Name	Place of incorporation/ operation	Particulars of issued/paid-up share capital	Proportion of ownership interest: Group's effective interest	Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
UDL Ventures Limited	Hong Kong	2,000 shares	100%	100%	–	Investment holding
China Famous Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	100%	–	100%	Trading of vessels
East Coast Towing Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
Econo Plant Hire Company Limited	Hong Kong	2,000,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Management services
UDL Argos Engineering & Heavy Industries Company Limited	Hong Kong	124,000,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Structural steel engineering work and ship management services
UDL Contracting Limited	Hong Kong	50,700,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Engineering work
UDL Dredging Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	–	100%	Engineering work
UDL Employment Services Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	–	100%	Provision of human resources and management services
UDL Marine Operation Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
UDL Ship Management Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	–	100%	Marine engineering work and ship management services
中山太元重工業有限公司 *(note (i))*	PRC	HK$10,700,000	100%	–	100%	Dormant
Press United Logistics Limited	Hong Kong	2,500,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
Net Excel Management Limited	British Virgin Islands	100 shares	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
Chui Hing Construction Company Limited	Hong Kong	1,820,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Rental of motor vehicles
Tonic Engineering and Construction Company Limited	Hong Kong	459,071 shares	100%	–	100%	Civil engineering work
Gitanes Engineering Company Limited	Hong Kong	134,850,740 shares	100%	–	100%	Civil engineering work
廣東積達工程有限公司 *(note (i))*	PRC	HK$2,000,000	100%	–	100%	Dormant
Wealthy King Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
UDL Marine Equipments Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 shares	100%	–	100%	Plant hire services
Sino Coverage Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share	100%	–	100%	Investment holding

Note:

(i) These subsidiaries are wholly-foreign-owned enterprises established in the PRC.

23. INVENTORIES

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Vessels held for sale	**29,843**	85,199
Raw materials	**176**	1,920
Hotel low value consumables	**–**	4,062
Transfer to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	**–**	(4,062)
	30,019	87,119

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense is as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Continuing operations:		
Cost of materials consumed	**–**	1,468
Write-down of inventories	**23,473**	–
	23,473	1,468
Discontinued operation:		
Cost of materials consumed	**–**	3,258

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
Trade receivables *(note (a))*	**10,403**	11,543
Less: Impairment loss	**(5,417)**	(8,307)
	4,986	3,236
Other receivables	**16,580**	13,534
Less: Impairment loss *(note (b))*	**(6,518)**	(6,258)
	10,062	7,276
Retention money receivables *(note (c))*	**3,782**	2,287
Less: Impairment loss	**(677)**	(677)
	3,105	1,610
Loan receivables *(note (d))*	**12,056**	–
	30,209	12,122

(a) Trade receivables

(i) Ageing analysis

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debts, presented based on the invoice date as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
0 – 30 days	**3,415**	723
31 – 90 days	**–**	1,451
91 – 180 days	**–**	–
181 – 360 days	**–**	1,220
Over 360 days	**6,988**	8,149
	10,403	11,543
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**(5,417)**	(8,307)
	4,986	3,236

Except for retention receivables, credit terms granted by the Group to customers generally range from 120 to 150 days. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 3(a).

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

(a) Trade receivables *(Continued)*

(ii) Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly.

The movements in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year are as follows:

	2014 *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
At 1 August	**8,307**	9,671
Reversal of impairment	**(1,085)**	(500)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	**(1,889)**	(263)
Exchange difference	**84**	–
	5,417	8,908
Reclassified as assets of a disposal group held for sales	**–**	(601)
At 31 July	**5,417**	8,307

As at 31 July 2014, the Group's trade receivables of HK$5,417,000 (2013: HK$8,908,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were past due and slow-paying or in financial difficulties and management assessed that these receivables are irrecoverable.

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

	2014 *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
Neither past due nor impaired	**3,415**	723
0 – 30 days	**–**	1,015
31 – 90 days	**–**	–
91 – 180 days	**–**	1,220
181 – 360 days	**1,571**	278
	4,986	3,236

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

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

24. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

(b) Other receivables

(i) Impairment of other receivables

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
At 1 August	**6,258**	11,107
Impairment loss recognised	**300**	358
Exchange difference	**(40)**	–
	6,518	11,465
Reclassified as assets of a disposal group held for sale	**–**	(5,207)
At 31 July	**6,518**	6,258

Note:

Included in other receivables at 31 July 2014 is the aggregate amount of recovery costs of HK$6,518,000 (2013: HK$11,465,000) incurred by the Group to pursue arbitration and/or legal proceedings to recover the assets under a Scheme of Arrangement (the "Scheme"). Pursuant to the Scheme and an undertaking letter dated 23 October 2008 issued by Harbour Front Limited ("Harbour Front"), the Group shall act as nominee of Harbour Front to recover the Scheme Assets and the Group will be reimbursed for such amount upon the successful recovery of these Scheme Assets.

Since the recovery action of the Scheme Assets is still ongoing and the Group would only be reimbursed of all these recovery costs incurred by Harbour Front till successful recovery of all these Scheme Assets. The directors of the Company consider that these recovery costs have been long outstanding and the outcome of the recovery actions taken by the Group is uncertain, it is appropriate to make provision for impairment loss on these recovery costs incurred totaling HK$6,518,000 (2013: HK$6,258,000).

(c) Retention money receivables

The impairment loss of HK$677,000 (2013: HK$677,000) represented balance due by a contractor for long outstanding contracting works done by the Group but not yet certified by the contractor due to disputes. The directors of the Company considered that the probability of recovery of this balance is low and therefore, provision for impairment loss of HK$677,000 was made in the income statement for the year ended 31 July 2014.

(d) Loan receivables

Loan receivables comprised of HK$5,185,000 (including non-current portion of HK$3,129,000) and HK$10,000,000 made to a former associate, Crown Asia Engineering Limited, ("Crown Asia"), bearing interest at 6% per annum and 1% per annum respectively. The loans are secured on the marine plant of Crown Asia and issued shares of its subsidiary, Crown Asia Logistics Limited and are repayable over a period of 36 months and on demand, respectively.

25. AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS FOR CONTRACT WORKS

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date	**152,165**	63,830
Less: Provision for impairment loss *(note below)*	**(7,806)**	(7,806)
	144,359	56,024
Less: Progress billings	**(136,539)**	(54,755)
	7,820	1,269
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Amounts due from customers for contract works	**7,820**	2,521
Amounts due to customers for contract works	**–**	(1,252)
	7,820	1,269

Note:

The impairment loss of HK$7,806,000 (2013: HK$7,806,000) represented balances due by contractors for long outstanding contracting works done by the Group but not yet certified by the contractors due to disputes. The Group has commenced legal proceedings against the contractors since 2010.

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Cash at bank and in hand	**4,038**	3,799	**223**	38
Cash and cash equivalents included in discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	**–**	1,654	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	**4,038**	5,453	**223**	38

Bank balances carry interest at market rate of 0.01% (2013: 0.01%) per annum.

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Trade creditors	**4,499**	7,861	**–**	–
Advances received from customers for contract works	**1,246**	1,322	**–**	–
Liabilities recognised in respect of liquidating subsidiaries	**6,454**	3,784	**–**	–
Accruals	**5,401**	6,873	**1,149**	1,560
Other payables	**6,415**	6,429	**1,031**	123
Other loan *(note below)*	**1,956**	–	**–**	–
Trade and other payables reclassified as liabilities of a disposal group held for sale *(note 11(a))*	**–**	(6,329)	**–**	–
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**25,971**	19,940	**2,180**	1,683

Note: Other loan represented loan of HK$1,956,000 from an independent third party, unsecured, interest bearing at 5.5% per annum, and repayable within 12 months.

The aging analysis of trade creditors at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
0 – 30 days	**1,671**	2,700
31 – 90 days	**1,338**	3,244
91 – 180 days	**47**	127
181 – 360 days	**312**	120
Over 360 days	**1,131**	1,670
	4,499	7,861

28. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE

The Group

Sunfill Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company issued, as settlement for the acquisition of subsidiaries, a zero coupon promissory note with the principal amount of HK$188,271,000 to the vendor, with maturity date due on 15 August 2012. The fair value of promissory note was determined at HK$167,856,000 as at the issue date, based on a professional valuation performed by independent valuers, BMI Appraisals Limited with an effective interest rate of 11.137% per annum.

The promissory note was transferred to discontinued operation (note 11(a)).

29. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

At 31 July 2014, the Group had obligations under finance leases repayable as follows:

	The Group			
	2014		2013	
	Present value of the minimum lease payments	**Total minimum lease payments**	Present value of the minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Within 1 year	**65**	**75**	62	75
After 1 year but within 2 years	**69**	**75**	65	75
After 2 year but within 5 years	**96**	**99**	165	174
	165	**174**	230	249
	230	**249**	292	324
Less: Total future interest expenses		**(19)**		(32)
Present value of lease obligations		**230**		292

At 31 July 2014, certain of the Group's plant and machinery were held under finance leases and the effective borrowing rate is 2.5% per annum. Interest rate is fixed at the contract date.

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets (note 17(b)(iii)).

30. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Provision for income tax	**–**	515
Transfer to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	**–**	(515)
	–	–

(b) Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

	Accelerated depreciation allowance	Revaluation of floating craft and vessels	Revaluation of hotel and properties	Tax losses	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
At 1 August 2012	942	679	55,427	(5,381)	51,667
(Credited)/charged to consolidated income statements:					
– Continuing operations	2,082	–	–	(2,082)	–
– Discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	–	–	(7,804)	188	(7,616)
Exchange difference	–	–	1,958	(139)	1,819
Transfer of deferred tax liabilities to discontinued operation *(note 11(a))*	–	–	(49,581)	3,711	(45,870)
At 31 July 2013 and 1 August 2013	3,024	679	–	(3,703)	–
(Credited)/charged to consolidated income statements:					
– Continuing operations	2,811	–	–	(2,811)	–
	5,835	679	–	(6,514)	–

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

At 31 July 2014, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of tax losses of HK$266,429,000 (2013: HK$226,984,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams against which these tax losses can be utilised in the foreseeable future. The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

31. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised and issued share capital

	2014 Number of ordinary shares '000	2014 HK$'000	2013 Number of ordinary shares '000	2013 HK$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of HK$0.50 each	**480,000**	**240,000**	480,000	240,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of HK$0.50 each (2013: HK$0.01 each)	**275,115**	**137,558**	10,210,968	102,109
Shares issued upon exercise of share options *(note (a)(i))*	–	–	2,823	1,412
Share consolidation *(note (a)(ii))*	–	–	(10,006,749)	–
Share issued by rights issue *(note (a)(iii))*	–	–	68,073	34,037
Ordinary shares of HK$0.50 each at 31 July	**275,115**	**137,558**	275,115	137,558

Notes:

(i) *Shares issued upon exercise of share options*
During the year ended 31 July 2013, share options to subscribe for 2,822,924 shares were exercised, for which HK$1,412,000 was credited to share capital and the balance of HK$1,334,000 was credited to the share premium account.

(ii) *Share consolidation*
Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a special general meeting of the Company held on 13 September 2012, every fifty issued and unissued shares of HK$0.01 each were consolidated into one consolidated share of HK$0.50 each with effect from 14 September 2012.

(iii) *Shares issued by rights issue*
On 17 October 2012, 68,073,121 ordinary shares of the Company were issued at the subscription price of HK$0.7 each by way of rights issue. The gross proceeds received by the Company from the rights issue were approximately HK$46,712,000, of which HK$34,037,000 was credited to the share capital account and the balance of HK$12,675,000 (net of professional fees of HK$940,000) was credited to the share premium account.

31. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Capital management

The Group's objective for capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, to enhance shareholder value and to meet the business funding needs. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in line with the changes in economic conditions and business strategies by adjusting the dividend payout ratio, returning capital to shareholders or issuing new shares and obtaining external financing. During the years ended 31 July 2014 and 2013, the Group consistently followed the objectives and applied the policies and process on managing capital. The Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group sets the amount of shareholders' equity in proportion to its overall financing structure. Debts include obligations under finance leases, trade and other payables, amounts due to directors and amounts due to related parties. Shareholders' equity comprises all components of equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The net debt-to-capital ratio at 31 July 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loans from related companies	**15,163**	13,643
Trade and other payables	**25,971**	19,940
Obligations under finance leases	**230**	292
Amounts due to related parties	**8,054**	7,763
Amount due to a joint venture	**8,170**	18,286
Amounts due to directors	**2,808**	1,211
Amounts due to associates	**–**	4,332
Total debt	**60,396**	65,467
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(4,038)**	(3,799)
Net debt	**56,358**	61,668
Total equity	**129,357**	177,204
Net debt-to-capital ratio	**44%**	35%

31. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Capital management *(Continued)*

	The Company	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Loan from a related company	**14,833**	13,643
Other payables	**2,180**	1,683
Amounts due to directors	**716**	69
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**17,187**	16,859
Total debts	**34,916**	32,254
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(223)**	(38)
Net debt	**34,693**	32,216
Total equity	**123,154**	167,069
Net debt-to-capital ratio	**28%**	19%

32. RESERVES

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

(a) Movements of components of equity

	Share premium HK$'000 Note 32(b)(i)	Capital redemption reserve HK$'000 Note 32(b)(i)	Contributed surplus HK$'000 Note 32(b)(ii)	Share option reserve HK$'000 Note 32(b)(v)	Scheme reserve HK$'000 Note 32(b)(iii)	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 August 2012	312,815	1,264	21,689	332	287,524	(566,392)	57,232
Changes in equity for 2013:							
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(43,761)	(43,761)
Issuance of shares by rights issue *(note 31(a)(iii))*	12,675	–	–	–	–	–	12,675
Issuance of shares upon exercise of share options	1,334	–	–	(995)	–	–	339
Equity-settled share-based transactions	–	–	–	3,026	–	–	3,026
At 31 July 2013 and 1 August 2013	326,824	1,264	21,689	2,363	287,524	(610,153)	29,511
Changes in equity for 2014:							
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	–	(45,350)	(45,350)
Equity-settled share-based transactions	–	–	–	1,435	–	–	1,435
At 31 July 2014	326,824	1,264	21,689	3,798	287,524	(655,503)	(14,404)

32. RESERVES *(Continued)*

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium and capital redemption reserve

The application of share premium account and the capital redemption reserve is governed by Section 40 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

(ii) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the net assets of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group Reorganisation in prior years, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is distributable to shareholders under certain circumstances which the Company cannot currently meet.

(iii) Scheme reserve

The scheme reserve of the Group and the Company represents the net liabilities of the Scheme Participating Companies and the Company as at 28 April 2000, which were discharged pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement as detailed below, less the promissory notes of HK$30 million issued to the Scheme Administrator as consideration to release the Company's Shortfall Undertaking pursuant to the Settlement Structure Agreement dated 1 September 2006 and the related scheme expenses incurred for the recovery of the Scheme Assets.

Scheme of Arrangement

The Company and 24 of its subsidiaries (the "Scheme Participating Companies") entered into a restructuring scheme of arrangement with its creditors (the "Scheme"). The Scheme was duly approved by the Scheme creditors and sanctioned by the court on 18 April 2000 and became effective on 28 April 2000. The Scheme Participating Companies transferred the unencumbered assets and the net proceeds from the recovery of their accounts receivable (collectively the "Scheme Assets") for no consideration to the scheme company, the shares of which are held by the Scheme Administrator in trust for the Scheme creditors. The Company had undertaken to the Scheme Administrator that the aggregate disposal proceeds of the Scheme Assets shall not be less than HK$176 million ("Scheme Undertaking"). In the event of a shortfall, the Company was required to make up the shortfall.

The modification of the Scheme was sanctioned by the High Court of Hong Kong on 7 June 2006 and 21 July 2006, under which, the Scheme Administrator was recognized to enter into a settlement of the shortfall of Scheme Undertaking with the Company. On 1 September 2006, the Company entered into a Settlement Structure Agreement with the Scheme Administrator and Trustee under the Scheme, in consideration of the issue of HK$30,000,000 of promissory notes to the Scheme Administrator, the Company was fully released and discharged from each and every obligation and liability of the Company, including the obligations in the Scheme Undertaking. The promissory notes were fully settled in May 2007.

32. RESERVES *(Continued)*

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves *(Continued)*

(iv) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 2(t). Upon the disposal of certain subsidiaries to a joint venture entity equally controlled and owned by the Group and the ultimate holding company, 50% of the related exchange fluctuation reserve of HK$3,810,000 attributable to those derecognised subsidiaries was transferred to the capital reserve in 2012.

(v) Share option reserve

The share option reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to a director of the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 2(p)(ii).

(vi) Revaluation reserve

This reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with accounting policy adopted for property, plant and equipment in note 2(f). Upon the disposal of certain subsidiaries to a joint venture entity equally controlled and owned by the Group and the ultimate holding company, 50% of the related revaluation reserve of HK$803,000 attributable to those derecognised subsidiaries was transferred to the capital reserve in 2012.

(vii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve arose from the disposal of certain subsidiaries of the Group to the joint venture jointly equally controlled and owned by the Group and the ultimate holding company in prior year, which comprises the deemed contribution of HK$610,000 by that joint venture and transfers of exchange fluctuation reserve and revaluation reserve of assets attributable to these derecognised subsidiaries to the extent of 50% equity interest of these subsidiaries transferred to the ultimate holding company.

(viii) Distributable reserves

At 31 July 2014, in the opinion of the directors, the Company did not have any reserve available for distribution to shareholders (2013: Nil).

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

A share option scheme (the "2002 Scheme") was adopted by the Company on 31 December 2002. Under the 2002 Scheme, 120,900,674 shares of the Company were issued upon exercise of share options in 2012. During the year 2011, options which had been granted to an employee of the Group to subscribe for 396,000 shares (after adjustment for the share consolidation and rights issue) of the Company remained outstanding as at 31 July 2014. The 2002 Scheme expired on 30 December 2012. Upon expiration of the 2002 Scheme, no further option can be granted under the 2002 Scheme, but all options granted thereunder will remain exercisable in accordance with the terms of the 2002 Scheme.

A new share option scheme was approved and adopted by the shareholders of the Company pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed on 6 December 2012 (the "2012 Scheme"). The 2012 Scheme was set up for the primary purpose to provide rewards or incentives to eligible participants for their contribution to the development of the Group, and will expire on 5 December 2022.

Pursuant to the 2012 Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") may grant options to the eligible participants to subscribe the Company's shares for a consideration of HK$1 for each lot of share options granted. The exercise price is to be determined by the Board and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share. The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the 2012 Scheme is 26,833,248 shares, which together with the adjusted number of 396,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the outstanding share options under the 2002 Scheme, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date adoption of the 2012 Scheme.

There is no specific requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised that the directors may, at their absolute discretion to impose any such minimum period at the time of grant of an option.

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

The following table sets out the movements of the Company's share options during the year:

Eligible person	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK$	Number of options: Outstanding at 1 August 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding and exercisable at 31 July 2014
Directors	23.1.2013	23.1.2013 to 22.1.2023	0.62	3,000,000	–	–	3,000,000
	15.4.2014	15.4.2014 to 14.4.2024	0.798	–	2,751,154	–	2,751,154
Employees	22.3.2011	22.3.2011 to 21.3.2021	2.02	396,000	–	–	396,000
	23.1.2013	23.1.2013 to 22.1.2023	0.62	2,760,000	–	–	2,760,000
				6,156,000	2,751,154	–	8,907,154
Weighted average exercise price			0.737				

The following table sets out the movements of the Company's share options during prior year:

Eligible person	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK$	Number of options: Outstanding at 1 August 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding and exercisable at 31 July 2014
Directors	23.1.2013	23.1.2013 to 22.1.2023	0.62	–	5,722,924	(2,722,924)	3,000,000
Employees	22.3.2011	22.3.2011 to 21.3.2021	2.02	396,000	–	–	396,000
	23.1.2013	23.1.2013 to 22.1.2023	0.62	–	2,860,000	(100,000)	2,760,000
				396,000	8,582,924	(2,822,924)	6,156,000
Weighted average exercise price			0.710				

The options outstanding at 31 July 2014 under the 2002 Scheme and 2012 Scheme had exercise price of HK$2.02 (2013: HK$2.02) and ranged from HK$0.798 to HK$0.62 (2013: HK$0.62) respectively and weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.99 years (2013: 7.99 years) and 8.5 years (2013: 9.5 years), respectively.

Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on the Binomial Option Pricing Model (the "Model"). The contractual life of the share options is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the Model.

33. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

Fair value of share options and assumptions of the 2012 Scheme:

	2014	2013
Date of grant	**15 April 2014**	23 January 2013
Fair value at measurement date	**HK$0.77**	HK$0.62
Share price	**HK$0.77**	HK$0.62
Exercise price	**HK$0.798**	HK$0.62
Expected volatility	**122.39%**	122.66%
Option life	**9 years**	10 years
Risk-free interest rate	**2.172%**	0.975%
Expected dividend yield	**–**	–

The expected volatility was based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

The Group recognised the total expenses of HK$1,435,000 (2013: HK$3,026,000) in the profit or loss during the year in relation of share options granted by the Company.

34. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with the MPF Scheme beyond the annual contributions described above.

Employees of the Group in the PRC are covered by appropriate local retirement schemes pursuant to local labour rules and regulations. The Group's annual contributions to these schemes represent defined contributions, and the Group has no further obligation beyond the contributions made.

35. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Land and buildings:		
Within one year	**2,413**	2,472
In the second to fifth year inclusive	**2,891**	3,559
More than five years	**1,995**	2,636
	7,299	8,667

36. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, the following assets were pledged to banks to secure the general credit facilities granted to disposal group classified as held for sale (note 11(a)):

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Hotel properties	–	144,472
Land use rights	–	91,084
	–	235,556

37. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

(a) The Company and the Group had pending litigation in respect of the Statement of Claim for HCA 624 of 2005 dated 28 September 2005. The Group's solicitor is of the view that there are three claims which duplicate partly with each other: the Fonfair Company Limited ("Fonfair") claim against the defendants for the amount of HK$19,568,644.66 together with interest and costs, the Money Facts Limited ("Money Facts") claim for the amount of HK$13,334,211.42 (HK$12,874,121.48 of which is pleaded by Money Facts as part of its loss and damage suffered by virtue of its 7,900/12,008th interest held in Fonfair) together with interest and costs, and the Leung Yuet Keung claim for the amount of HK$15,190,409.54 (HK$6,667,105.71 of which is pleaded by Leung Yuet Keung as part of his loss and damage suffered by virtue of his 3,950/7,900th interest held in Money Facts) together with interest and costs. As pleaded by the plaintiffs, (a) Harbour Front, which is the majority shareholder of the Company, holds 3,958 out of the 12,008 issued ordinary shares of Fonfair and 3,950 out of the 7,900 issued ordinary shares of Money Facts; (b) Money Facts holds 7,900 out of the 12,008 issued ordinary shares of Fonfair; and (c) Leung Yuet Keung holds 3,950 out of the 7,900 issued ordinary shares of Money Facts. Based on legal advice, the directors of the Company do not believe it probable that the court will place judgement against the Company and the Group, and therefore, no provision has therefore been made in respect of these claims.

(b) UDL Contracting Limited ("UDL Contracting"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company commenced legal action under HCA 1209 of 2007 against two defendants on 8 June 2007 to claim damages in relation to the construction of a printing workshop carried out by UDL Contracting. Default judgement in the sum of approximately HK$162 million was awarded by the court in favour of UDL Contracting on 27 June 2007. However, one defendant took out a Summons to apply to set aside the default judgement which has been consented by UDL Contracting. The legal counsels are of the opinion that UDL Contracting is unlikely to incur any liability save for legal costs. The legal costs of the first defendant have been settled amicably upon the claim against the first defendant having been stayed to arbitration. No substantial action has been taken by the second defendant. UDL Contracting is considering further actions on the case. No asset is recognized in respect of this claim, and the recovery of this claim is a Scheme Asset. Based on an irrevocable letter of undertaking dated 23 October 2008 provided by Harbour Front, UDL Contracting is entitled to the reimbursement of the recovery costs upon success in the Scheme Asset recovery action.

37. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS *(Continued)*

(c) UDL Marine (Singapore) Pte Limited ("UMSG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, commenced proceedings against Jurong Town Corporation ("JTC") in relation to an application for renewal of the lease at 3 Benoi Road, Singapore 629877, Civil Suit 502 of 2010. This claim against JTC seeks for a renewal of the lease be granted. UMSG also commenced proceedings against Economic Development Bureau ("EDB"), Civil Suit 156 of 2011, for damages for negligent mis-statement in relation to the renewal of the aforesaid lease. JTC has also commenced proceedings against UMSG, Civil Suit 98 of 2011, for repossession of the land and double value of rent for the period of holding over. All of the three aforesaid cases were ordered to be consolidated and proceeded as one action by order of the High Court of Singapore dated 28 November 2011. A judgement was issued on 7 November 2013 and ordered that UMSG to pay JTC the sum of S$1,109,420. An appeal against the judgement was filed and heard before the Court of Appeal and was dismissed on 29 May 2014.

On 22 July 2014, UMSG received a winding-up petition by JTC, for the claim of a sum of S$1.037 million due to JTC by UMSG. A winding-up order was issued by the High Court of Singapore on 12 September 2014 that UMSG be wound up. The Group has recognised a related liability of HK$6,450,000 (equivalent to S$1.037 million).

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the transactions with the following related parties:

(i) Harbour Front Limited is the ultimate holding company of the Company. Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry are directors and shareholders of Harbour Front Limited.

(ii) Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited and HF Marine Assets (Singapore) Pte Ltd are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Harbour Front Limited.

(iii) Vital Strategic Corporate Consultancy Limited is a company in which Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry are directors and shareholders.

(iv) 東莞振華建造工程有限公司 is joint venture of the Group.

(v) Crown Asia Engineering Limited was an associate of the Group, which was disposed of on 1 August 2013.

(vi) Multi-Ventures Limited is a related party controlled by Harbour Front Limited

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(a) Transactions with related parties

	2014 **HK$'000**	2013 HK$'000
Interest expenses paid to Multi-Ventures Limited	**(75)**	–
Interest expenses paid to Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited	**(944)**	(964)
Management and accounting services fee paid to Vital Strategic Corporate Consultancy Limited	**(180)**	(130)
Sale-contracting income from Crown Asia Engineering Limited	**–**	1,604
Vessel rental income from Crown Asia Engineering Limited	**–**	120
Plant hire income from Crown Asia Engineering Limited	**–**	2,808
Sub-contracting fees paid to Crown Asia Engineering Limited	**–**	(4,243)
Service income received from Harbour Front Assets Investment Limited	**4**	–
Service income received from HF Marine Assets (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**16**	–
Plant hire cost paid to Harbour Front Assets Investment Limited	**(456)**	–
Office rental cost paid to Denlane Offshore Engineering Pte Ltd	**(98)**	–
Plant hire cost paid to HF Marine Assets (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**–**	(230)
Cost for construction of vessels paid to 東莞振華建造工程有限公司	**–**	(4,222)
Sub-contracting fees paid to 東莞振華建造工程有限公司	**–**	(3,600)

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above related party transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and at prices with reference to prevailing market prices and in the ordinary course of business.

(b) Amounts due from related parties

Non-trade

	The Group			
	2014		2013	
	Maximum amounts HK$'000	**Balance HK$'000**	Maximum amounts HK$'000	Balance HK$'000
Beaver Marine SDN BHD	**–**	**–**	527	527
廣州市太元工程船舶租貸有限公司	**–**	**–**	147	147
Libellus Limited	**–**	**–**	19	19
UDL Assets Management Pte Ltd	**–**	**–**	46	46
UDL Construction Pte Ltd	**–**	**–**	30	30
UDL Dredging (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**–**	**–**	14	14
HF Marine Assets (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**24**	**–**	24	24
		–		807
Less: Impairment losses recognised		**–**		(783)
		–		24

Amounts due from the above related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. All of these related parties are ultimately owned by Harbour Front Limited. Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry, each being an executive director of the Company, each holds one-third of the issued share capital of Harbour Front Limited.

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(c) Amounts due to related parties

Non-trade

	The Group	
	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Best Year (Asia) Limited	**2,019**	2,035
Brilliant Guide Limited	**2**	2
Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited	**1,782**	1,417
Harbour Front Limited	**326**	326
Loyal Fit Investment Limited	**51**	12
HF Marine Assets (Singapore) Pte Ltd	**369**	394
Hong Hay Pte Ltd	**747**	730
UDL Engineering Pte Ltd	**445**	436
Denlane Offshore Engineering Pte Ltd	**–**	98
UDL Marine Assets (Hong Kong) Limited	**2,313**	2,313
	8,054	7,763

Amounts due to the above related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. All these related parties are ultimately owned by Harbour Front Limited. Mrs. Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene, Ms. Leung Chi Yin, Gillian and Mr. Leung Chi Hong, Jerry, each being an executive director of the Company, each holds one-third of the issued share capital of Harbour Front Limited.

(d) Amounts due to directors

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Leung Yat Tung	**771**	82	**655**	28
Leung Yu Oi Ling, Irene	**310**	116	**19**	10
Leung Chi Yin, Gillian	**306**	277	**25**	20
Leung Chi Hong, Jerry	**1,421**	736	**17**	11
	2,808	1,211	**716**	69

Amounts due to directors are interest-free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(e) Loans from related companies

	The Group		The Company	
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Non-current liabilities:				
Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited *(note (i))*	**14,833**	13,643	**14,833**	13,643
Current liabilities:				
Multi-Ventures Limited *(note (ii))*	**330**	–	**–**	–
	15,163	13,643	**14,833**	13,643

Notes:

(i) On 27 September 2011, the Company, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary, UDL Ventures Limited and Harbour Front Assets Investments Limited ("HFAI") have entered into a supplemental agreement under which HFAI has agreed to increase the revolving credit facility up to HK$260 million to the companies. The revolving credit facility shall expire on 31 December 2013, and further extend to 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 based on a supplemental agreement dated 30 January 2013 and 30 September 2014, respectively.

The facilities are unsecured, bear interest at prevailing prime rate offered by Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The actual weighted average interest rate charged for the year is 5% (2013: 5%) per annum. Interest paid and payable to the related company, amounted to HK$3,405,000 (2013: HK$969,000) for the year ended 31 July 2014.

(ii) On 16 October 2013, the Company and the related company, Multi-Ventures Limited entered into a loan agreement, under which Multi-Ventures Limited has agreed to provide the Company a loan with principal amount of HK$1,200,000. The facility is unsecured, bears interest at 12% per annum, and repayable within twelve months.

(f) Recovery of Scheme Assets for Harbour Front

Included in the other receivables at 31 July 2014 as referred to in note 24(b) to the financial statements is an aggregate amount of HK$6,518,000 (2013: HK$11,465,000 incurred by the Group to pursue arbitration and/or legal proceedings to recover the assets under a Scheme of Arrangement approved by the Court on 18 April 2000 (the "Scheme") as referred to in note 32(b)(iii) to the financial statements. The modifications of the Scheme were sanctioned by the High Court of Hong Kong in June and July 2006, respectively, under which the Scheme Assets were transferred to Harbour Front in September 2006. Pursuant to the Scheme and an undertaking letter dated 23 October 2008 issued by Harbour Front, the Group shall act as nominee of Harbour Front to recover the Scheme Assets and the Group will be reimbursed for such amount upon the successful recovery of these Scheme Assets.

Since the recovery action of the Scheme Assets is still ongoing and the Group would only be reimbursed of all these recovery costs incurred by Harbour Front till successful recovery of all these Scheme Assets. The directors of the Company considered that these recovery costs have been long outstanding and the favorable outcome of the recovery actions taken by the Group is uncertain, and as such provision for impairment loss on these recovery costs incurred totalling HK$6,518,000 (2013: HK$6,258,000) was recognised.

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(g) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 12 is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Salaries and allowances	**7,608**	7,374
Retirement scheme contributions	**75**	104
Share-based payments	**1,435**	2,545
	9,118	10,023

39. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 22 July 2014, UDL Marine (Singapore) Pte Limited ("UMSG"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company received a winding-up petition by Jurong Town Corporation ("JTC"), for the claim of a sum of S$1.037 million due to JTC by UMSG. A winding-up order was issued by the High Court of Singapore on 12 September 2014 that UMSG be wound up. The Group has recognised a related liability of HK$6,450,000 (equivalent to S$1.037 million).

Five Year Summary

A summary of the results of the Group and of its assets and liabilities for the last five financial years as extracted from the audited financial statements is set out below:

	Year ended 31 July				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Results					
Turnover	**119,722**	68,197	24,355	58,842	114,252
Loss before taxation	**(40,854)**	(37,595)	(33,597)	(74,717)	(46,928)
Income tax	**–**	(24)	–	–	(1,385)
Loss for the year from continuing operations	**(40,854)**	(37,619)	(33,597)	(74,717)	(48,313)
Gain/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	**29,169**	(42,491)	(7,254)	2,682	–
Total loss for the year	**(11,685)**	(80,110)	(40,851)	(72,035)	(48,313)
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:					
Owner of the Company	**(11,714)**	(76,050)	(40,516)	(72,073)	(48,313)
Non-controlling interests	**29**	(4,060)	(335)	38	–
	(11,685)	(80,110)	(40,851)	(72,035)	(48,313)

	As at 31 July				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	**189,753**	**491,890**	530,095	585,841	323,886
Total liabilities	**(60,396)**	**(314,686)**	(334,740)	(360,283)	(70,123)
Net assets	**129,357**	**177,204**	195,355	225,558	253,763