Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

EAGLE LEGEND ASIA

EAGLE LEGEND ASIA LIMITED
鵬程亞洲有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 936)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

FINANCIAL AND OPERATION HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

- Revenue for the year was HK$305.3 million (2013: HK$291.0 million).
- Loss for the year was HK$11.2 million (2013: profit for the year of HK$8.9 million).
- Basic loss per share was HK1.4 cents.
- The Board do not recommend the payment of any dividends for the year.

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Director(s)") of Eagle Legend Asia Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014 together with the comparative figures in 2013 as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	**2014** *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
Revenue	*5*	**305,278**	290,972
Cost of sales and services		**(166,939)**	(155,717)
Gross profit		**138,339**	135,255
Other income and gains	*6*	**6,415**	13,186
Selling and distribution expenses		**(4,842)**	(4,687)
Administrative expenses		**(76,268)**	(63,458)
Operating expenses		**(47,721)**	(45,813)
Finance costs	*7*	**(26,881)**	(22,987)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	*8*	**(10,958)**	11,496
Income tax expense	*9*	**(225)**	(2,559)
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(11,183)**	8,937
Other comprehensive income			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of properties held for own use, net of tax		**862**	1,226
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Loss on revaluation of available-for-sale investments		**–**	(91)
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available-for-sale investments		**91**	–
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**(6,139)**	(930)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**(5,186)**	205
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(16,369)**	9,142

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	**2014** **HK$'000**	2013 *HK$'000*
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**(11,079)**	9,254
— Non-controlling interests		**(104)**	(317)
		(11,183)	8,937
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**(16,265)**	9,459
— Non-controlling interests		**(104)**	(317)
		(16,369)	9,142
(Loss)/earnings per share			
— Basic and diluted (HK cents)	*11*	**(1.4)**	1.2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 HK$'000	2013 HK$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**397,119**	415,877
Payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases		**23,092**	24,268
Available-for-sale investments		**–**	2,846
		420,211	442,991
Current assets			
Inventories and consumables		**51,796**	43,859
Trade and bill receivables	*12*	**70,546**	83,009
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**27,414**	54,154
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**–**	1,038
Tax recoverable		**299**	–
Cash and cash equivalents		**111,613**	149,100
		261,668	331,160
Current liabilities			
Trade and bill payables	*13*	**62,878**	66,387
Receipt in advance, accruals and other payables		**79,848**	69,516
Bank borrowings		**47,833**	52,285
Bonds payable		**–**	100,000
Promissory notes payable		**–**	37,920
Finance lease payables		**54,640**	49,875
Provision for tax		**492**	91
		245,691	376,074
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**15,977**	(44,914)
Total assets less current liabilities		**436,188**	398,077
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		**21,585**	24,356
Bonds payable		**100,000**	–
Finance lease payables		**93,993**	110,224
Other payables		**9,523**	35,351
Deferred tax liabilities		**20,284**	20,974
		245,385	190,905
Net assets		**190,803**	207,172

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)
As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	**2014** *HK$'000*	2013 *HK$'000*
EQUITY			
Share capital		**8,000**	8,000
Reserves		**182,217**	198,482
Equity attributable to the Company's owners		**190,217**	206,482
Non-controlling interests		**586**	690
Total equity		**190,803**	207,172

Notes:

1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is located at Clifton House, 75 Fort Street, P.O. Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. Its principal place of business in Hong Kong is located at Room 3607, 36/F, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. The Group is principally engaged in trading of construction machinery and spare parts, leasing of the construction machinery, providing repair and maintenance services in respect of the construction machinery and manufacturing and sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 19 July 2010.

Pursuant to the joint announcement dated 10 November 2014 made by the Company and Harbour Luck Investments Limited ("Harbour Luck"), following completion of a sale and purchase agreement for the sale of 75% of the entire issued share capital of the Company, the immediate holding company and ultimate holding company of the Company, namely Eagle Legend International Holdings Limited and Constant Success Holdings Limited respectively, which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), were changed to Harbour Luck, which is incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for land and building carried at fair value, available-for-sale investments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("financial assets at FVTPL"), which are measured at fair values.

3. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs — effective 1 January 2014

During the year, the Group has adopted all the new and amended HKFRSs which are first effective for the reporting year and relevant to the Group. Except as explained below, the adoption of these amended HKFRSs did not result in material changes to the Group's accounting policies.

Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify the offsetting requirements by adding appliance guidance to HKAS 32 which clarifies when an entity "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" and when a gross settlement mechanism is considered equivalent to net settlement. The amendments are applied retrospectively.

The adoption of the amendments has no impact on the Group's financial statements as the Group does not have any offsetting arrangements.

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

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle[2]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2011–2013 Cycle[1]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2012–2014 Cycle[3]
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative[3]
HKFRS 9 (2014)	Financial Instruments[5]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers[4]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
2 Effective for annual periods beginning, or transactions occurring, on or after 1 July 2014
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle, 2011–2013 Cycle and 2012–2014 Cycle

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent changes to a number of standards where they are currently unclear. They include amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment to clarify how the gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model. The carrying amount of the asset is restated to revalued amount. The accumulated depreciation may be eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. Alternatively, the gross carrying amount may be adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments to HKAS 1 are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

HKFRS 9 (2014) — Financial Instruments

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

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

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

HKFRS 15 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

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

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

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these new/revised HKFRSs and the Directors so far concluded that the application of these new/revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the geographic location of their operations. Each of the Group's operating segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other operating segments. Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's executive directors is set out below:

	Hong Kong *HK$'000*	Singapore *HK$'000*	Vietnam *HK$'000*	Macau *HK$'000*	The People's Republic of China (the "PRC") *HK$'000*	Inter segment elimination *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Year ended 31 December 2014							
Revenue							
From external customers	94,221	140,388	–	15,233	55,436	–	305,278
From inter segment	9,765	525	–	–	–	(10,290)	–
Reportable segment revenue	103,986	140,913	–	15,233	55,436	(10,290)	305,278
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	6,223	2,286	(315)	1,398	1,147	(97)	10,642
Interest on bonds payable							(15,265)
Unallocated corporate expenses							(6,560)
Loss for the year							(11,183)
Other reportable segment information							
Interest income	1,341	4	1	–	953	–	2,299
Interest expenses	(2,085)	(6,371)	–	–	(3,160)	–	(11,616)
Amortisation on payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	–	–	–	–	(607)	–	(607)
Depreciation of non-financial assets	(15,155)	(30,152)	–	–	(4,315)	–	(49,622)
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	–	(1,065)	5	–	–	–	(1,060)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	155	(600)	–	–	(87)	–	(532)
Income tax expense	(217)	(75)	–	(138)	205	–	(225)
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	13,366	47,787	–	–	194	(1,402)	59,945
At 31 December 2014							
Reportable segment assets	168,093	324,732	120	5,456	142,032	(1,832)	638,601
Unallocated segment assets							43,278
Total assets							681,879
Reportable segment liabilities	73,658	180,720	300	4,917	95,855	–	355,450
Bonds payable							100,000
Other unallocated segment liabilities							35,626
Total liabilities							491,076

	Hong Kong *HK$'000*	Singapore *HK$'000*	Vietnam *HK$'000*	Macau *HK$'000*	PRC *HK$'000*	Inter segment elimination *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Year ended 31 December 2013							
Revenue							
From external customers	70,073	193,707	1,150	16,952	9,090	–	290,972
From inter segment	10,103	9,270	–	–	–	(19,373)	–
Reportable segment revenue	80,176	202,977	1,150	16,952	9,090	(19,373)	290,972
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	19,164	9,485	(1,376)	434	36	(119)	27,624
Interest on bonds payable							(13,502)
Unallocated corporate expenses							(5,185)
Profit for the year							8,937
Other reportable segment information							
Interest income	1,032	1	10	–	–	–	1,043
Interest expenses	(2,032)	(7,130)	(4)	–	(319)	–	(9,485)
Amortisation on payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	–	–	–	–	(52)	–	(52)
Depreciation of non-financial assets	(13,266)	(32,076)	(211)	–	(386)	–	(45,939)
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	–	(467)	(267)	–	–	–	(734)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(33)	–	–	(342)	–	(375)
Income tax expense	(234)	(1,921)	–	(32)	(372)	–	(2,559)
Gain on a bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary	7,597	–	–	–	–	–	7,597
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	49,559	27,949	–	–	605	(8,391)	69,722
At 31 December 2013							
Reportable segment assets	173,280	353,958	254	7,986	165,663	(1,723)	699,418
Unallocated segment assets							74,733
Total assets							774,151
Reportable segment liabilities	76,830	207,516	124	4,694	119,534	–	408,698
Bonds payable							100,000
Promissory notes payable							37,920
Other unallocated segment liabilities							20,361
Total liabilities							566,979

The following tables present (i) the revenue from external customers by locations/jurisdictions on the locations of customers which the Group derived revenue for the year and (ii) non-current assets other than available-for-sale investments by locations of assets.

Revenue from external customers

	Hong Kong (domicile) *HK$'000*	Singapore *HK$'000*	Vietnam *HK$'000*	Macau *HK$'000*	PRC *HK$'000*	Sri Lanka *HK$'000*	Korea *HK$'000*	Thailand *HK$'000*	Indonesia *HK$'000*	United Arab Emirates *HK$'000*	Others *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Year ended 31 December 2014	**87,527**	**126,975**	**5**	**15,233**	**55,436**	**16**	**15,221**	**1,506**	**12**	**2,352**	**995**	**305,278**
Year ended 31 December 2013	70,693	170,802	2,501	16,953	9,090	3,339	12,440	–	4,014	–	1,140	290,972

Non-current assets

	Hong Kong (domicile) *HK$'000*	Singapore *HK$'000*	PRC *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
At 31 December 2014	**104,646**	**247,888**	**67,677**	**420,211**
At 31 December 2013	109,730	256,183	74,232	440,145

The Group's revenue from external customers for different products and services is set out in Note 5.

Information about a major customer

Revenue from one customer of the Group's Hong Kong segment amounted to approximately HK$49,234,000, which represented 16% of the Group's revenue for the year.

There was no single customer that contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2013.

5. REVENUE

The Group's principal activities are trading of construction machinery and spare parts, leasing of the construction machinery, providing repair and maintenance of services in respect of the construction machinery and manufacturing and sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products.

Revenue from the Group's principal activities during the year is as follows:

	2014 ***HK$'000***	2013 *HK$'000*
Sales of machinery	**69,099**	89,114
Sales of spare parts	**6,068**	11,415
Rental income from leasing of owned plant and machinery and those held under finance leases	**121,491**	125,660
Rental income from subleasing of plant and machinery	**12,336**	22,468
Service income	**40,848**	33,225
Sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products	**55,436**	9,090
	305,278	290,972

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Bank interest income	**1,361**	1,043
Other interest income	**938**	–
Compensation received	**548**	1,082
Dividend income	**124**	69
Commission income	**57**	78
Gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	**21**	–
Fair value gain of financial assets at FVTPL	**–**	43
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	**–**	1,272
Government subsidies *(Note)*	**548**	640
Gain on a bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary	**–**	7,597
Recovery of bad debts	**–**	443
Reversal of over provision of legal claim	**1,991**	–
Others	**827**	919
	6,415	13,186

Note: Government subsidies comprised unconditional cash subsidies from government for subsidising the Group's manufacturing and sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products business.

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Interest charges on financial liabilities stated at amortised cost:		
— Trust receipt loans wholly repayable within five years	**–**	678
— Bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years *(Note)*	**3,226**	429
— Bank borrowings not wholly repayable within five years	**1,259**	1,421
— Bonds wholly repayable within five years	**15,265**	13,502
— Finance lease payables wholly repayable within five years	**6,647**	6,868
— Trade payables	**484**	89
	26,881	22,987

Note: The analysis shows the finance costs of bank borrowings, including term loans which contain a repayment on demand clause in accordance with the agreed scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. The interest on bank borrowings which includes a repayment on demand clause amounted to approximately HK$38,000 (2013: HK$106,000).

8. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
(Loss)/profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration		
— Current year	**647**	892
— (Over provision)/under provision in respect of prior year	**(8)**	54
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	**106,158**	86,976
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
— Owned assets	**22,334**	20,542
— Assets held under finance leases	**27,288**	25,397
	49,622	45,939
Amortisation of payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	**607**	52
Impairment loss on trade receivables, net	**1,060**	734
Impairment loss on other receivables	**117**	921
Bad debt written-off	**269**	–
Provision for impairment of inventories	**506**	562
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**532**	375
Written off of property, plant and equipment	**2,656**	–
Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings	**4,728**	3,535
Provision for legal claim	**–**	3,323
Reversal of over provision for legal claim	**(1,991)**	–
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration)	**43,142**	34,275
Recovery of bad debts	**–**	(443)
Net foreign exchange loss	**2,304**	281
Net rental income from subletting of plant and machinery	**(4,607)**	(7,796)

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Current tax — Singapore		
— Current year	**2**	50
— Over provision in respect of prior years	**(210)**	(165)
	(208)	(115)
Current tax — PRC		
— Current year	**342**	372
Current tax — Macau		
— Current year	**149**	32
— Over provision in respect of prior years	**(11)**	–
	138	32
Deferred tax		
— Current year	**(47)**	2,270
Total income tax expense	**225**	2,559

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any taxation under the jurisdictions of the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

Hong Kong and Vietnam profits tax have not been provided as the Group has (i) no assessable profits or (ii) allowable tax losses brought forward to set off against the assessable profits during the year.

Singapore profits tax has been provided for the year at a tax rate of 17% (2013: 17%) on the estimated assessable profits.

Macau Complementary Tax has been provided for the year at a tax rate of 12% (2013: 12%) on the estimated assessable profits.

PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been provided for the year at a tax rate of 25% (2013: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits.

10. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: nil).

11. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK$11,079,000 (2013: profit of approximately HK$9,254,000) and on 800,000,000 (2013: 800,000,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share is the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share because the Group has no dilutive potential shares during the year (2013: nil).

12. TRADE AND BILL RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its existing customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is, in general, ranging from 0 to 60 days or based on the terms agreed in the relevant sales and rental agreements.

The ageing analysis of trade and bill receivables as at the reporting date, net of impairment, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
0–30 days	**24,909**	30,631
31–60 days	**24,945**	23,660
61–90 days	**10,351**	16,869
91–365 days	**10,341**	11,849
	70,546	83,009

13. TRADE AND BILL PAYABLES

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Trade payables	**50,453**	65,966
Bill payables	**12,425**	421
	62,878	66,387

The credit period is, in general, ranging from 30 to 60 days or based on the terms agreed in purchase agreements. At 31 December 2014, trade payables of approximately HK$8,491,000 (2013: HK$24,393,000) were interest-bearing at 5.5% per annum (2013: 5.5% per annum).

The ageing analysis of trade and bill payables as at the reporting date, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
0–30 days	**26,580**	35,051
31–60 days	**12,048**	11,625
61–90 days	**12,767**	11,804
Over 90 days	**11,483**	7,907
	62,878	66,387

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overall performance

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group generated revenue of approximately HK$305.3 million (2013: approximately HK$291.0 million) with a loss for the year of approximately HK$11.2 million (2013: profit for the year of approximately HK$8.9 million).

Business Review

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK$305.3 million against approximately HK$291.0 million achieved in the previous year.

The increase in revenue for the year under review was mainly attributable to the recognition of full-year revenue from sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products of approximately HK$55.4 million comparing to approximately HK$9.1 million in the previous year.

Our construction equipment business, however, recorded an overall decrease in revenue of 11.4% from approximately HK$281.9 million in the previous year to approximately HK$249.8 million in the year under review.

Revenue from sales and rental of machinery of approximately HK$69.1 million and approximately HK$133.8 million were recorded for the year under review respectively, representing decreases of 22.5% and 9.7% over the amounts we achieved in 2013. The demand of sales and rental of construction equipment in our Hong Kong business remained strong in 2014 which lead to a growth in sales of machinery, however, this positive effect was offset by the decrease in sales and rental rates in Singapore.

In line with the decrease of the Group's machinery sales and rental activities, revenue from sales of spare parts decreased from approximately HK$11.4 million in 2013 to approximately HK$6.1 million in 2014.

The change in performance over the year under review was mainly attributable to the geographical performance variations. The construction equipment business in Hong Kong recorded a growth in revenue by approximately HK$23.8 million while our operations in Singapore recorded a decrease in revenue of approximately HK$62.1 million in 2014.

The Singapore construction industry started to face severe challenges in 2014. These challenges were anticipated previously including the slowing down of construction project launches and hence reduction in demand for cranes. The influx of Chinese cranes with lower costs has also put enormous pressure on selling prices and rental rates as well as our contract tendering success rates. This decrease in demand coupled with the increase in market competition has led to the sluggish performance of Singapore.

For the year under review, 江西半邊天藥業有限公司 (for identification purpose, in English, Jiangxi Newomen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) ("Newomen") generated revenue of approximately HK$55.4 million from sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products, representing an increase of approximately HK$46.3 million over the amount recorded in the previous year.

The increase in the revenue recorded in the year under review was mainly contributed to the recognition of full-year revenue in 2014, since Newomen was acquired in late November 2013. Revenue were mainly generated from its major products, namely 複方烏雞口服液, 阿膠益壽口服液, 烏雞白鳳丸 and 乳寧丸. 複方烏雞口服液 and 阿膠益壽口服液 gained a stabilising and increasing market share in our customer's distribution network, while the sales of these two products are expected to grow. Due to the fact that 乳寧丸 is a National Medical Insurance Catalogue product (國家醫保目錄品種) and is granted patents for its formulation (獨家劑型). The Group has focused on promoting 乳寧丸 in city hospitals and chain pharmacies as to boost its sales.

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Financial review

Results for the Year

As detailed in the section headed "Business Review" above, the Group recorded a loss for the year of approximately HK$11.2 million compared to profit for the year of approximately HK$8.9 million in 2013.

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group's other income and gains amounted to approximately HK$6.4 million, representing a decrease of 51.3% compared to that of 2013. The decrease was attributable to the absence of one-off gain on disposal of an available-for-sale investment and gain on a bargain purchase on acquisition of a subsidiary in 2013.

The Group's property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately HK$397.1 million, representing a decrease of 4.5% compared to that of 2013. The depreciation charges and staff costs for the current year increased by approximately HK$3.7 million and HK$8.9 million respectively, as compared to the amounts for the previous year.

The Group's finance costs amounted to approximately HK$26.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2014, representing an increase of 16.9% compared to that of 2013. The increase was attributable to the increase in recognition of interest on bank borrowings and imputed interest of bonds of approximately HK$2.6 million and HK$1.8 million respectively during the year.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK$111.6 million (2013: approximately HK$149.1 million). The total equity of the Group decreased to approximately HK$190.8 million as at 2014 financial year end (2013: approximately HK$207.2 million).

As at 31 December 2014, the Group had net current assets of approximately HK$16.0 million (2013: net current liabilities of approximately HK$44.9 million).

Capital Structure

As at 31 December 2014, the Company's total issued shares was 800,000,000 at HK$0.01 each (the "Shares", each, a "Share"). There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the year.

Investment Position and Planning

During the year under review, the Group spent approximately HK$59.9 million for acquisition of plant and equipment (2013: approximately HK$69.7 million).

The Group did not have any significant acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies during the year under review.

Pursuant to the resolution passed in the board of management's meeting of Manta-Vietnam Construction Equipment Leasing Limited dated 10 January 2013, the board of management resolved to liquidate the company (the "Liquidation"). As at the date of this announcement, the Liquidation is still in process.

Gearing

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debts (sum of bonds payable, promissory notes payable, bank borrowings and finance lease payables) divided by total equity. The gearing ratio was 1.7 as at 31 December 2014 (2013: 1.8).

The decrease in gearing ratio is mainly resulted from the net repayment of bank borrowings of approximately HK$7.2 million, net repayment in finance lease payables of approximately HK$11.5 million principally for acquisition of plant and equipment for developing the Group's business and the settlement of promissory notes of approximately HK$37.9 million for acquisition of Newomen in the current year.

Pledge of Assets

The Group's banking facilities were secured by the assets of the Group, including land and building carried at fair value, buildings carried at cost and payments for leasehold land held for own use under operating leases, with aggregated carrying amounts of approximately HK$111.4 million (2013: approximately HK$119.3 million). The bonds of HK$100 million were secured by the equity interest of certain subsidiaries.

Exchange Rate Exposure

As at 31 December 2014, more than half of the revenue and part of assets and liabilities of the Group were denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollar. In particular, the revenue generated from our rental operations in Singapore is primarily denominated in Singapore dollar. Purchases of tower cranes, spare parts and accessories from suppliers were usually denominated in Euro or United States dollar. Revenue and purchases in our manufacturing and sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and health products in the PRC are denominated in Renminbi. For foreign currency purchases, hedging arrangements to hedge against foreign exchange fluctuations may be entered. However, no hedging arrangement was undertaken for revenue generated from our Singapore and PRC operations.

Treasury Policies

The Group generally finances its ordinary operations with internally generated resources or banking facilities. The interest rates of most of the borrowings and finance lease arrangement, if applicable, are charged by reference to prevailing market rates.

Contingent Liabilities

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

Commitments

The Group had no capital commitments as at 31 December 2014 (2013: contracted but not provided for, in respect of purchase of plant and machinery amounting to approximately HK$11.8 million).

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2014, the Group had a total of 273 (2013: 265) employees in Hong Kong, Singapore, Vietnam and the PRC. The Group has not had any significant problems with its employees or disruptions due to labour disputes nor has it experienced difficulties in the recruitment and retention of experienced staff. The Group remunerates its employees based on industry practices. Its staff benefits, welfare and statutory contributions, if any, are made in accordance with individual performance and prevailing labour laws of its operating entities.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The overall macro-economic factors and data remain consistent and unchanged compared to those we noted, reviewed and collected in 2014.

The Singapore construction market is expected to continue to be challenging particularly in the private housing sector. Even though the public housing sector attempts to continue its construction momentum, the demand for crane will inevitably be reduced in the entire market. In view of this, construction companies are becoming more aggressive in pricing in order to win the bids. This creates a chain effect on downstream sub-contractors including cranes suppliers and rental companies resulting in substantial pressure on pricing. The Chinese cranes suppliers, whose crane costs are substantially lower than ours, responded to this impact well by putting in very aggressive bids for the projects. We have seen in 2014 that the rental rates of various types of cranes have reduced by over 20% in general.

In Hong Kong, we will face similar challenges as the Singapore team does. Moreover, the Hong Kong team is subject to another cyclical challenge. Approximately two years ago the Hong Kong operation was able to react positively to the business opportunity and many cranes were erected in that year. In 2015, it is time for the completion of the relevant construction contracts and those cranes will be dismantled. The continuity of the deployment of those cranes is of essence. Our team in Hong Kong is currently trying their best to minimize the downtime and to re-erect them as soon as practicable to ensure a stable rental income stream.

The rising cost of doing business continues to be a threat to our bottom line. In both Hong Kong and Singapore, the shortage of labor challenge remains. Despite there are certain government measures to assist in alleviating the problem, in short run, we would anticipate that the problem will continue to affect us. Scarce storage space in Hong Kong is another issue we have to face. Overall, cost containment is one of our major business initiatives in the near future.

We will continue to review our fleets in Singapore and Hong Kong and equip them with the appropriate mix of cranes that suit the changing demand for cranes. In both Hong Kong and Singapore, the demand for heavier lifting device is increasing due to the more common adoption of the pre-casted construction method. In this respect, we will continue to explore and work with the manufacturer on the supply of those heavier lifting devices.

On the other hand, the Group will continue to strengthen and support Newomen's business operation. In view of the anticipated raising trend of price of raw materials for the manufacture of Chinese medicine, the Group will exercise its best effort to formulate appropriate strategy while monitoring closely the price volatility of raw materials.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company believes that good corporate governance will not only improve management accountability and investor confidence, but also will lay a good foundation for the long term development of the Company. Therefore, the Company will strive to develop and implement effective corporate governance practices and procedures.

The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practices and is satisfied that the Company has complied with all the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code and Report") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2014.

Full details on the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Company's 2014 Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors during the year. Having made specific enquiries, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") was established on 25 June 2010 with written terms of reference in order to comply with the CG Code and report. Currently, the Audit Committee comprises Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Tsui Robert Che Kwong and Ms. Yang Yan Tung Doris, all are independent non-executive Directors.

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for overseeing all financial reporting procedures and the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and then reports the findings, decisions and recommendations to the Board; making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditor; and reviewing and monitoring the independence and objectivity of external auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management of the Company the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2014 including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the internal control and financial reporting matters.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The figures in respect of this announcement of the Group's result for the year ended 31 December 2014 have been agreed by the Group's auditor, BDO Limited, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The work performed by BDO Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently, no assurance has been expressed by BDO Limited on this announcement.

PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON DESIGNATED WEBSITES

The results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (http://www.elasialtd.com) respectively. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company and published on the same websites in due course.

By order of the Board
Eagle Legend Asia Limited
Zeng Li
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20 March 2015

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Zeng Li and Mr. Winerthan Chiu as executive Directors; Mr. Wu Bang Xing and Mr. Chan Ka Lun as non-executive Directors; and Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence, Mr. Tsui Robert Che Kwong and Ms. Yang Yan Tung Doris as independent non-executive Directors.