China Singyes Solar Technologies Holdings Limited
中國興業太陽能技術控股有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 750)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The board of directors (the "Director") of China Singyes Solar Technologies Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue	**4,150,509**	3,097,511
EBITDA*	**804,520**	565,025
Profit before tax	**626,506**	420,102
Income tax expense	**135,915**	93,171
Profits attributable to owners of the Company	**490,587**	328,644
Gross profit margin	**23.8%**	24.2%
Net profit margin	**11.8%**	10.6%
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders		
– Basic	**RMB0.752**	RMB0.521
– Diluted	**RMB0.737**	RMB0.521
Final dividend per share proposed	**HK$0.09**	HK$0.07

* *Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation and amortisation*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Year ended 31 December	
		2013	2012
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Revenue	*3*	**4,150,509**	3,097,511
Cost of sales		**(3,162,109)**	(2,348,361)
Gross profit		**988,400**	749,150
Other income and gains		**77,481**	21,135
Selling and distribution expenses		**(75,664)**	(61,406)
Administrative expenses		**(218,905)**	(196,776)
Finance costs		**(110,904)**	(88,785)
Other expenses		**(33,902)**	(3,216)
Profit before tax	*4*	**626,506**	420,102
Income tax expense	*5*	**(135,915)**	(93,171)
Profit for the year		**490,591**	326,931
Other comprehensive loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(334)**	(610)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**490,257**	326,321
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**490,587**	328,644
Non-controlling interests		**4**	(1,713)
		490,591	326,931
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**490,253**	328,034
Non-controlling interests		**4**	(1,713)
		490,257	326,321
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company			
– Basic	*6*	**0.752**	0.521
– Diluted		**0.737**	0.521

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 December	
		2013	2012
	Note	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**2,680,214**	1,545,279
Prepaid land lease payments		**94,608**	92,697
Intangible assets		**1,672**	3,132
Payments in advance		**6,769**	7,863
Deferred tax assets	*10*	**21,498**	18,290
An available-for-sale equity investment		**29,418**	30,098
Total non-current assets		**2,834,179**	1,697,359
Current assets			
Inventories		**76,629**	63,384
Construction contracts		**117,870**	48,840
Trade and bills receivables	*8*	**1,801,263**	1,281,444
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	*8*	**229,538**	59,747
Pledged deposits		**346,522**	214,820
Cash and cash equivalents		**894,732**	698,088
Total current assets		**3,466,554**	2,366,323
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	*9*	**1,292,961**	515,365
Other payables and accruals	*9*	**182,571**	175,259
Interest-bearing bank and other loans		**869,628**	917,354
Tax payable		**33,276**	26,140
Total current liabilities		**2,378,436**	1,634,118
Net current assets		**1,088,118**	732,205
Total assets less current liabilities		**3,922,297**	2,429,564
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing bank and other loans		**681,281**	289,080
Deferred tax liabilities	*10*	**86,860**	58,497
Deferred income		**555,044**	230,075
Total non-current liabilities		**1,323,185**	577,652
Net assets		**2,599,112**	1,851,912
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital	*12*	**46,247**	42,606
Reserves		**2,503,875**	1,766,543
Proposed final dividend		**48,954**	35,921
		2,599,076	1,845,070
Non-controlling interests		**36**	6,842
Total equity		**2,599,112**	1,851,912

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Singyes Solar Technologies Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in Bermuda on 24 October 2003. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Unit 3108, 31st Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Center, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") were principally engaged in the design, manufacturing, supply and installation of conventional curtain walls and building integrated photovoltaic ("BIPV") systems, as well as the manufacturing and sale of solar power products. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Strong Eagle Holdings Limited ("Strong Eagle"), which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Standing Interpretations Committee interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee that remain in effect, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2013. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

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

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

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

IFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Government Loans*
IFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*
IFRS 10	*Consolidated Financial Statements*
IFRS 11	*Joint Arrangements*
IFRS 12	*Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 *– Transition Guidance*
IFRS 13	*Fair Value Measurement*
IAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*
IAS 19 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*
IAS 27 (Revised)	*Separate Financial Statements*
IAS 28 (Revised)	*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
IFRIC 20	*Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*
Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle	Amendments to a number of IFRSs issued in May 2012

The adoption of the new and revised IFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

IFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*[3]
IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39 Amendments	*Hedge Accounting and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39*[3]
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised) Amendments	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised) *– Investment Entities*[1]
IAS 19 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 19 *Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions*[2]
IAS 32 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: *Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*[1]
IAS 36 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets: *Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets*[1]
IAS 39 Amendments	Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: *Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting*[1]
IFRS 14	*Regulatory Deferral Accounts*[5]
IFRIC 21	*Levies*[1]
Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	Amendments to a number of IFRSs issued in December 2013[4]
Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle	Amendments to a number of IFRSs issued in December 2013[2]

[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] No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for adoption
[4] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions
[5] Effective for first annual IFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016

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

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 is the first part of phase 1 of a comprehensive project to entirely replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This phase focuses on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Instead of classifying financial assets into four categories, an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. This aims to improve and simplify the approach for the classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39.

In October 2010, the IASB issued additions to IFRS 9 to address financial liabilities (the "Additions") and incorporated in IFRS 9 the current derecognition principles of financial instruments of IAS 39. Most of the Additions were carried forward unchanged from IAS 39, while changes were made to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option ("FVO"). For these FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. However, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts which have been designated under the FVO are scoped out of the Additions.

In November 2013, the IASB added to IFRS 9 the requirements related to hedge accounting and made some related changes to IAS 39 and IFRS 7 which include the corresponding disclosures about risk management activity for applying hedge accounting. The amendments to IFRS 9 relax the requirements for assessing hedge effectiveness which result in more risk management strategies being eligible for hedge accounting. The amendments also allow greater flexibility on the hedged items and relax the rules on using purchased options and non-derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments. In addition, the amendments to IFRS 9 allow an entity to apply only the improved accounting for own credit risk-related fair value gains and losses arising on FVO liabilities as introduced in 2010 without applying the other IFRS 9 requirements at the same time.

IAS 39 is aimed to be replaced by IFRS 9 in its entirety. Before this entire replacement, the guidance in IAS 39 on impairment of financial assets continues to apply. The previous mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 was removed by the IASB in November 2013 and a mandatory effective date will be determined after the entire replacement of IAS 39 is completed. However, the standard is available for application now. The Group will quantify the effect in conjunction with other phases, when the final standard including all phases is issued.

Amendments to IFRS 10 include a definition of an investment entity and provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity. Investment entities are required to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9 rather than consolidate them. Consequential amendments were made to IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (Revised). The amendments to IFRS 12 also set out the disclosure requirements for investment entities. The Group expects that these amendments will not have any impact on the Group as the Company is not an investment entity as defined in IFRS 10.

The IAS 32 Amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. The amendments also clarify the application of the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group upon adoption on 1 January 2014.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND REVENUE

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents an appropriate proportion of contract revenue of construction contracts; the value of services rendered, net of business tax and government surcharges; and invoiced value of goods sold, net of value-added tax and government surcharges, and after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

The Group's revenue and contribution to profit for the year were mainly derived from engineering and construction business (including solar power stations and solar power products) supply and installation service, which is regarded as a single reportable segment in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's senior management for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment. In addition, the principal assets employed by the Group are located in Mainland China. Accordingly, no segment analysis is presented other than entity-wide disclosures.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2013		2012	
	RMB'000	*%*	*RMB'000*	*%*
Mainland China	**4,117,016**	**99.2**	2,951,241	95.3
Outside Mainland China	**33,493**	**0.8**	146,270	4.7
	4,150,509	**100.0**	3,097,511	100.0

(b) Non-current assets

	2013		2012	
	RMB'000	*%*	*RMB'000*	*%*
Mainland China	**2,767,956**	**99.5**	1,632,723	99.0
Hong Kong	**15,307**	**0.5**	16,248	1.0
	2,783,263	**100.0**	1,648,971	100.0

Information about major customers

In 2013, one major external customer contributed approximately 15.9% of the Group's revenue, no revenue from a single external customer contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue in 2012.

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of construction contracts and design services	**2,486,337**	1,728,483
Cost of inventories sold	**670,634**	615,350
Cost of electricity sold	**5,138**	4,528
Depreciation	**64,299**	51,769
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**2,014**	1,947
Amortisation of intangible assets	**797**	709
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	**4,648**	5,383
Research costs	**23,703**	30,414
Auditors' remuneration	**5,998**	5,453
Staff costs (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration)	**160,311**	115,341
Equity-settled share option expense	**2,112**	4,314
Exchange losses, net	**2,318**	36
Impairment of intangible assets	**1,063**	1,120
Loss on disposal items of property, plant and equipment	**–**	182
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	**–**	250
Loss on selling of 15MW solar system	**28,505**	–
Release of deferred income in respect of the 15MW solar system	**(48,130)**	–
Net gain in selling solar system	**(19,625)**	–

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major components of income tax expense for the year are:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current-Mainland China		
– Charge for the year	**110,760**	73,519
Deferred	**25,155**	19,652
Total tax charged for the year	**135,915**	93,171

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the respective jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of Bermuda, Samoa and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in Bermuda, Samoa and the British Virgin Islands.

No provision for Hong Kong, Macau and Nigeria profits tax has been made as the Group had no assessable profits derived from or earned in Hong Kong, Macau and Nigeria during the year.

The provision for PRC Corporate Income Tax (the "PRC CIT") was based on the respective CIT rates applicable to the subsidiaries located in Mainland China as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC for the year.

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Profit before tax	**626,506**	420,102
At the applicable tax rates	**98,625**	64,508
Expenses not deductible for tax	**8,927**	7,937
Effect of withholding tax at 5% on the distributable profits of the Group's subsidiaries in Mainland China	**28,363**	20,726
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	**135,915**	93,171

In accordance with the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (the "New CIT Law") approved by the National People's Congress on 16 March 2007, except for Zhuhai Singyes Green Building Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhuhai Singyes") and Zhuhai Singyes Renewable Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Singyes Renewable Energy"), which are further mentioned below, the Group's subsidiaries in Mainland China are subject to CIT at a rate of 25%.

Zhuhai Singyes and Singyes Renewable Energy were awarded the certificate of High Technologies Enterprise (the "Certificates") by the Guangdong Provincial Science and Technology Department, Guangdong Provincial Finance Bureau, Guangdong Provincial Office of the State Administration of Taxation and the Guangdong Provincial Local Taxation Bureau in 2011, effective for three years from the respective dates of issuance of the Certificate. In accordance with the New CIT Law, the applicable CIT rate for Zhuhai Singyes and Singyes Renewable Energy was 15% for 2013.

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

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 652,800,351 (2012: 630,874,338) in issue during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation includes issue of 40,000,000 new shares on 22 November 2013, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company for the basic and diluted earnings calculation	**490,587**	328,644

	Number of shares	
	2013	2012
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the basic earnings per share calculation	**652,800,351**	630,874,338
Effects of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares: Share options	**13,226,556**	109,371
	666,026,907	630,983,709

7. DIVIDENDS

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Proposed final – HK$9 cents (2012: HK$7 cents) per ordinary share	**48,954**	35,921

8. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade and bills receivables	**1,803,818**	1,283,999
Less: impairment	**(2,555)**	(2,555)
	1,801,263	1,281,444

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

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Within 3 months	**1,137,479**	737,358
3 to 6 months	**452,994**	381,710
6 to 12 months	**141,781**	102,257
1 to 2 years	**66,813**	55,194
2 to 3 years	**1,053**	4,412
Over 3 years	**1,143**	513
	1,801,263	1,281,444

As at 31 December 2013, trade and bills receivables contained retention money receivables of RMB232 million (2012: RMB186.0 million).

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		
Prepayments to subcontractors and suppliers	**59,351**	23,068
Deposits	**35,562**	25,447
Other receivables	**67,348**	11,632
Value-added taxes, retained	**67,677**	–
Less: Impairment	**(400)**	(400)
	229,538	59,747

9. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Trade and bills payables	**1,292,961**	515,365
Advances from customers	**19,376**	11,834
Tax and surcharge payables	**45,247**	64,629
Accrued expenses	**15,931**	12,333
Other payables	**102,017**	86,463
	1,475,532	690,624

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

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 3 months	**700,821**	336,688
3 to 6 months	**557,186**	133,064
6 to 12 months	**14,017**	24,874
1 to 2 years	**10,330**	13,150
2 to 3 years	**4,474**	3,284
Over 3 years	**6,133**	4,305
	1,292,961	515,365

10. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	Government grants	**Discount in retention receivables**	**Total**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
At 1 January 2012	17,216	–	17,216
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	1,074	–	1,074
At 1 January 2013	18,290	–	18,290
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year	1,099	2,109	3,208
At 31 December 2013	19,389	2,109	21,498

Deferred tax assets of RMB21,498,000 (2012: RMB18,290,000) in respect of unreleased government grants and discount of retention money receivables were recognised.

Deferred tax liabilities

	Withholding taxes
	RMB'000
At 1 January 2012	37,771
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	20,726
At 31 December 2012 and at 1 January 2013	58,497
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year	28,363
At 31 December 2013	86,860

Pursuant to the income tax rules and regulations in the PRC, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China effective from 1 January 2008. Under the Arrangement between Mainland China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income, the withholding tax rate for dividends paid by a Mainland resident enterprise to a Hong Kong resident enterprise is 5% if the Hong Kong enterprise owns at least 25% of the Mainland enterprise. As a result, deferred tax liabilities of RMB28,363,000 (2012: RMB20,726,000) regarding withholding income tax on the distributable earnings (future dividend) of Zhuhai Singyes and Singyes Renewable Energy, subsidiaries invested by Singyes Green Investment, which is the Company's subsidiary registered in Hong Kong, have been provided for the year.

11. DEFERRED INCOME

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Government grants		
At 1 January	**230,075**	114,771
Government grants related to assets received during the year	**378,138**	118,472
Released to profit or loss	**(53,169)**	(3,168)
At 31 December	**555,044**	230,075

Deferred income represented government grants received by the Group in respect of the construction of roof top solar farms in Guangdong and Hunan under the "Golden Sun Program", and other items of property, plant and equipment during the year.

The deferred income included RMB48,130,000 released to profit and loss in respect of the selling of 15MW solar system and the annual instalment to match with the expected useful lives of the relevant assets of RMB5,039,000.

12. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2013	2012
	US$'000	*US$'000*
Shares		
Authorised		
1,200,000,000 ordinary shares of US$0.01 each	**12,000**	12,000
Issued and fully paid		
691,824,996 (2012: 632,861,997) ordinary share of US$0.01 each	**6,918**	6,329
Equivalent to RMB'000	**46,247**	42,606

During the year, the movements in issued capital were as follows:

		Number of shares in issue	Issued capital *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2012		**525,633,332**	**35,841**
Issue of shares		**105,126,666**	**6,633**
Share option exercised		**2,101,999**	**132**
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013		**632,861,997**	**42,606**
Issue of shares	*(a)*	**40,000,000**	**2,454**
Share option exercised	*(b)*	**18,962,999**	**1,187**
At 31 December 2013		**691,824,996**	**46,247**

(a) On 12 November 2013, the Company entered into a placing agreement with Strong Eagle and BOCI Asia Limited (the "Placing Agent") and, pursuant to which the Placing Agent agreed to place on behalf of Strong Eagle, on a fully-underwritten basis, and Strong Eagle agreed to sell 40,000,000 existing shares at a price of HK$8.10 per share. On 22 November 2013, the Company issued 40,000,000 new shares under the general mandate, which were fully subscribed by Strong Eagle at the same price of HK$8.10 per share.

(b) The subscription rights attaching to 13,162,999 share options were exercised at the subscription price of HK$3.58 per share and 5,800,000 share options were exercised at the subscription price of HK$2.78 per share, resulting in the issue of 18,962,999 shares with a par value of US$0.01 each.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business overview

We are a professional renewable energy solution provider and building contractor. Our main businesses are design, fabrication and installation of conventional curtain walls and solar projects. Solar projects included Building Integrated Photovoltaic System ("BIPV") system, roof top solar system and ground mounted solar system (collectively ("Solar EPC"); we also engaged in the manufacturing and sale of renewable energy goods. Our BIPV system involves (i) the integration of photovoltaic technology into the architectural design of buildings and structures and (ii) conversion of solar energy into electricity for use. Our system allows the electricity generated from solar panels to be connected to the power grid of a building and the electricity generated from sun power will be consumed simultaneously. No extra electricity storage cost is required. In addition, we also engage in the production and sale of renewable energy goods, including smart grid system and solar thermal system. In 2011, we also started a new business called Indium Tin Oxide ("ITO") business or "New material" business for the development of high-end curtain wall in future. Leveraging on our track record and extensive experience in our curtain wall business, we will further strengthen and develop our renewable energy business in respect of BIPV systems and renewable energy goods. Apart from the above, we also provide engineering design services and engage in the sale of curtain wall materials. Our Group will endeavour to continue our focus on solar business. In the long run, we will aspire and strive to grow into an enterprise with a focus on renewable energy business.

FUTURE PLAN AND STRATEGIES

Curtain wall and green building business

Despite the unfavourable market environment in the construction industry in China, the Group still recorded a 12.1% stable growth in curtain wall and green building business. The Mainland China government implemented various supporting program on green buildings. We therefore are strategically shifting our focus in green building area to explore new business opportunity.

Solar EPC business

The Group has firstly entered into the Solar EPC market in China in 2007, because of the strong support by the Golden Sun Program, our Solar EPC business recorded a significant growth over the past few years. In 2013, the Mainland China Government also launched National-wide Feed-in-Tariff Program ("FIT") and Distributive Power Program ("DG"). In 2014, the aggregate target from FIT and DG will not be less than 14GW, and the aggregate installation capacity by the end of 2015 will not be less than 35GW. The Mainland China will soon become the largest solar user in the World and we are confident to maintain the leading position in Solar EPC area.

As announced by the Company on 17 January 2014, we had totally 320MW of Solar EPC projects on hand, the total order pipeline in January 2014 has already exceed our total Solar EPC delivery in 2013.

Development of renewable energy goods and new materials

Apart from Solar EPC, we also produce different kind of renewable energy goods.

Renewable energy goods include solar photovoltaic materials and solar thermal products. Solar thermal products include air-source heat pump, solar heat collectors and solar heating system. Our long-term strategy is, through our innovative research and development team, to diversify the application of solar, and to widen the solar application in different area, like rural application and irrigation.

Self-Develop solar projects

Apart from being Solar EPC, the Group also develop (to invest and to build) its own solar projects. By end of 31 December 2013, the Group has completed approximately 195MW of self-developed projects, while approximately 115MW projects are under the Golden Sun Program. The Group could either sell them to outsiders or to hold for recurring electricity income. By end of 31 December 2013, the Group sold approximately 15MW of solar projects in Guangdong to a third party. The net gain on selling these 15MW projects was RMB19.6 million.

Net gain in selling 15MW solar system

	RMB'000
Cost of construction of the solar system	92,608
Proceeds on selling the solar system	(64,103)
loss recognised in other expense	28,505
Release of deferred income in respect of the roof top system recognised in other income	(48,130)
Net gain in selling the 15MW solar system	(19,625)

Apart from that, the Group also have approximately RMB34 million of Golden Sun subsidy not yet received, the receipt of this RMB34 million will be subject to certain conditions. The maximum potential gain in selling this 15MW solar system would therefore be RMB53.6 million.

As announced by the Company on 29 August 2013, the Group signed an framework agreement with United Photovoltaics Group Limited (formerly known as Goldpoly New Energy Holdings Limited), a company listed in the main board in the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Stock Code: 686) to sell 100MW of solar projects in Hunan. Since both parties could not reach mutual consensus on certain conditions precedent, no definitive sale and purchase agreement have been entered into and therefore this transaction has been terminated. Details of which has been stated in the announcement of the Company dated 28 March 2014.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The following table set out the breakdown of revenue:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2013	2012
	RMB' million	*RMB' million*
Conventional curtain walls		
– Public work	**381.3**	381.9
– Commercial and industrial	**900.5**	748.7
– High-end residential	**88.9**	92.2
	1,370.7	1,222.8
Solar EPC		
– Public work	**85.6**	320.0
– Commercial and industrial	**1,803.3**	752.0
	1,888.9	1,072.0
Total Construction Contracts	**3,259.6**	2,294.8
Sale of goods		
– Curtain wall materials	**220.9**	257.8
– Renewable energy goods	**622.6**	517.2
– New material business	**35.9**	20.1
Total sale of goods	**879.4**	795.1
Sale of electricity	**5.4**	4.5
Rendering of design and other services	**6.1**	3.1
Total revenue	**4,150.5**	3,097.5

Gross profit and gross profit margin

	2013		2012	
	RMB million	***%***	*RMB million*	*%*
Construction contracts				
– Conventional curtain walls	**220.2**	**16.1**	187.7	15.4
– Solar EPC	**556.7**	**29.5**	380.6	35.5
	776.9	**23.8**	568.3	24.7
Sale of goods				
– Curtain wall materials	**44.6**	**20.2**	44.9	17.4
– Renewable energy goods	**154.6**	**24.8**	133.8	25.9
– New materials	**9.5**	**26.5**	1.1	5.5
	208.7	**23.7**	179.8	22.6
Sale of electricity	**0.2**	**3.7**	–	–
Rendering of design and other services	**2.6**	**42.6**	1.1	35.5
Overall gross profit margin	**988.4**	**23.8**	749.2	24.2

Solar EPC business

The Group's revenue increased by RMB1,053 million or 34.0%, from RMB3,097.5 million in 2012 to RMB4,150.5 million in 2013. Gross profit of the Group increased by RMB239.2 million or 31.9%, from RMB749.1 million in 2012 to RMB988.4 million in 2013.

1) The Group's conventional curtain wall business record a stable growth of RMB147.9 million or 12.1%, from RMB1,222.8 million in 2012 to RMB1,370.7 million in 2013, especially in commercial sector. Apart from FIT and DG, the Mainland China government also grant subsidy to building which is classified as "Green Building". Such policy stimulate the demand for our high-end curtain wall business, that's the main reason for the increase in business volume and also the improvement in gross profit margin in the curtain wall sector.

   Gross profit from conventional curtain walls increased from RMB187.7 million to RMB220.2 million. Gross profit margin improved slightly to 16.1% in 2013 (2012: 15.4%).

2) Our Solar EPC business achieved an outstanding results. Revenue from Solar EPC increased from RMB1,072 million in 2012 to RMB1,888.9 in 2013, representing an increase of 76.2%. Gross profit margin maintain at a relatively high level of 29.5%.

   Commercial and industrial contributed 95.5% of the total revenue in Solar EPC business. The Mainland China government, from previous Golden Sun Program to the new DG program, continue to encourage industrial and commercial users to apply solar system on their roof top or to integrate into their building structure. These entities are encouraged to use the electricity from their own solar system and they also have the option to sell the power back to the grid if there are any excessive electricity generated from solar. This program stimulate the demand from commercial and industrial users and hence our Solar EPC revenue from this sector increased significantly.

   Looking forward to 2014 onwards, the Mainland China government still encourage the application of DG system the relatively well-developed areas in China and we expect our Solar EPC business could continue to maintain a healthy growth.

   In second half of 2013, solar farm investors were rushing to meet the deadline in order to get a high feed-in-tariff price, we therefore also completed some ground-mounted Solar EPC projects in North-West part of China. In January 2014, we have signed an Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Gansu government to develop approximately 1.1GW of solar system in Wuwei City over the next 5 years. Our role is to act as Solar EPC and our main duties are to source and to liaise with suitable investors, as well as to help investors to get relevant permits. The Gansu Government target to develop not less than 330MW in 2014 and potential new orders could be brought to the Group.

   As announced by the Company in January 2014, we had approximately 320MW of solar EPC projects on hand.

3) Sale of goods comprises sale of conventional materials; sale of renewable energy goods and sale of New materials.

   Sale of conventional materials dropped by RMB36.9 million or 14.3%. Gross profit margin in 2013 was 20.2% (2012: 17.3%). The Group is changing its focus to the more profitable solar business and hence conventional materials dropped in 2013.

Sale of renewable energy goods increased by RMB105.4 million or 20.4%. Sale of renewable energy goods comprises sale of Solar photovoltaic materials, sale of solar thermal collectors and heat pump and other solar related products. Gross margin dropped slightly to 24.8% (2012: 25.9%).

4) New material represented a electricity-conductive material called Indium Tin Oxide ("ITO") and it will become transparent when electricity is connected. Our New material business included ITO film and ITO embedded glass, while the transparency of ITO embedded glass is adjustable by switching the power. Revenue from new material increased by RMB15.8 million and gross margin increased to 26.5% (2012 5.5%) because of technology improvement.

5) Our first smart-grid demonstration project in Dong-Ao Island commenced operation in 2010. Sale of electricity income during the year was RMB5.4 million.

Revenue and profit contribution from different business sectors:

Revenue split

	2013		2012	
	RMB million	***%***	*RMB million*	*%*
Conventional business	**1,597.7**	**38.5**	1,483.7	47.9
Renewable energy business	**2,516.9**	**60.6**	1,593.7	51.5
New material business	**35.9**	**0.9**	20.1	0.6
		100		100

Profit split

	2013		2012	
	RMB million	***%***	*RMB million*	*%*
Conventional business	**267.4**	**27.1**	233.7	31.2
Renewable energy business	**711.5**	**72.0**	514.4	68.6
New material business	**9.5**	**0.9**	1.1	0.2
		100		100

Other income and gains

Other income and gains mainly represented recognition of deferred income, receipt of government subsidy and interest income from banks. The increase was mainly because RMB48.1 million of deferred income was recognised in respect of the selling of 15MW solar system in Guangdong.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased by RMB14.3 million or 23.3%. The increase in selling and distribution expense was mainly caused by the increase in staff costs, and other business related expenses. The increase in staff costs was because of the increase in salary and bonus. The levels of changes in other items were consistent with our business growth.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses increased by RMB22.1 million or 11.2%. The increase in administrative expenses was again mainly driven by the increase in staff costs, depreciation, research expense and other business related expenses.

Other expenses

Other expenses increased by RMB30.7 million comparing with 2012. The increase was mainly because of the RMB28.5 million loss on selling of 15MW solar system in Guangdong.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs increased by RMB22.1 million. Total bank and other loans amounted to RMB1,550.9 million as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 1,206.4 million). The increase in loans raised and the use of discounted bills inside Mainland China drove up the interest expense.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense included RMB110.8 million of taxation charge and RMB25.1 million of deferred tax charge.

Provision for corporate tax increased from RMB73.5 million in 2012 to RMB110.8 million in 2013. The increase is in line with the growth in pre-tax profits.

Deferred tax included RMB28.4 million (2012: RMB20.7 million) of deferred tax charges, it represented provision for dividend withholding tax based on 5% of net profit on our operating subsidiaries located inside Mainland China. It also included RMB3.2 million (2012: RMB1.1 million) in respect of the fair value adjustment on retention money receivables and government grants.

Strong current ratio

The current ratio being current assets over current liabilities, was 1.46 as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 1.45).

Trade and bills receivables/trade and bills payables turnover days

Turnover days	**At 31 December 2013** *Days*	At 31 December 2012 *Days*
Trade receivables	**134**	134
Trade payables	**103**	63

Trade and bills receivables turnover days is calculated based on the average of the beginning and ending balance of trade and bills receivables, net of impairment, for the year divided by the revenue during the year and multiplied by the number of days during the year. Trade and bills receivables turnover days at 31 December 2013 was 134 days. Trade and bills payables turnover days is calculated based on the average of the beginning and ending balance of trade and bills payables for the year divided by the cost of sales during the year. Trade and bills payables turnover days at 31 December 2013 was 103 days, an improvement is noted when comparing with 2012.

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group's primary source of funding included the cashflow generated from operating activities and newly raised bank loans. At 31 December 2013, the Group had approximately RMB894.8 million of cash and cash equivalents and approximately RMB1,550.9 million of bank loans. The Group will continuously manage its cash outflow closely and cautiously in the coming years and dedicate to maintain a sound financial position and improve the equity return to its shareholders.

The Group's strategy is to maintain the gearing ratio at a healthy level in order to support the growth of our business. Gearing ratio, represented by consolidated net borrowings (total bank loans minus cash and cash equivalents) to total equity at 31 December 2013 was 25.2% (2012: 27.5%).

With the continuous positive cash inflow generated from its operations and its existing cash resources and available banking facilities obtained from its bankers, the Group has sufficient financial resources to meet its commitments and working capital requirements.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to approximately RMB1,300.6 million and it was mainly used in the construction of self-developed solar projects. Capital expenditures in 2012 was RMB335.9 million and was mainly for a production base in Zhuhai.

Borrowings and bank facilities

The outstanding borrowings comprised bank and other loans of RMB1,550.9 million with effective interest rates ranging from Hong Kong Inter Bank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") + 0.95% to HIBOR + 4% for property mortgage loan and revolving loans in Hong Kong, and London Inter Bank offered Rate ("LIBOR") + 7.83% for an syndication loan in Hong Kong, and LIBOR + 2.5% for a short term loan in Hong Kong. Interest rates for domestic loans inside Mainland China were ranging from 5.04%-8.20%.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had total banking facilities of RMB3,702.3 million. We utilised RMB1,584.5 million as bank loans and RMB658.2 million were utilised as trade financing activities (including letter of credits, bills, performance bond etc). The remaining banking facilities RMB1,459.6 million were limit for arranging trade financing.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currency. The Group is also exposed to foreign currency risk from its offshore loans raised in Hong Kong.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the HK$ and US$ exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities). There is no impact on the Group's equity.

	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign currency rate	**Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax**
	%	*RMB'000*
2013		
If RMB weakens against HK$	5%	418
If RMB strengthens against HK$	(5%)	(418)
If RMB weakens against US$	5%	(3,274)
If RMB strengthens against US$	(5%)	3,274

Credit risk

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade and other receivables, and other financial assets represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. Substantially all of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Mainland China, which management believes are of high credit quality.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. As at the end of the report period, the Group had certain concentration of credit risk because 22.6% and 41.4% (2012: 11.5% and 27.2%) of the Group's trade and bills receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and five largest customers, respectively. All of these customers have good credit quality by taking into account of their credit history, a long-term business relationship has been established by both parties. The Group has delegated a team which is responsible for determination of credit limits and monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up actions will be implemented to recover overdue debt.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The liquidity of the Group is primarily dependent on its ability to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the settlement from customers and the payment to vendors.

Dividend

The Directors of the Company proposed a final dividend of HK$0.09 per share (2012: HK$0.07 per share). The Company is in rapid expansion stage, the actual dividend payout ratio in each year will depend on the actual performance of the Group, the general industry and economic environment.

Closure of register of members

The register of members will be closed from Friday, 23 May 2014 to Wednesday, 28 May 2014, both days inclusive. In order to entitle to the attendance of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, all share transfers documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, namely Tricor Investor Services Limited at 26/F Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (which will be relocated to Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong with effective from 31 March 2014) not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 22 May 2014.

The Company's register of members will be closed from Wednesday, 4 June 2014 to Thursday, 5 June 2014 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all duly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrars and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 26/F Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (which will be relocated to Level 22 Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong with effective from 31 March 2014), for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 3 June 2014.

Cheques for final dividend (subject to approval in the annual general meeting mentioned above) will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company on or before Friday, 11 July 2014.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had about 2,350 employees. Employee salary and other benefit expenses increased to approximately RMB162.4 million in 2013 from approximately RMB119.7 million in 2012, which represented an increase of 35.7%. This is because the Group additionally recruited more than 200 staffs during the years to meet with the rapid business growth and the increase in bonus and remuneration of existing staff. The Group's remuneration policies are formulated on the performance of individual employees, which will be reviewed regularly every year. Apart from provident fund scheme (according to the provisions of Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes for Hong Kong employees) or the state-managed retirement pension scheme (for Mainland China employees) and medical insurance, discretionary bonus are also awarded to employees according to the assessment of individual performance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") so as to achieve effective accountability. The Directors consider that for the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has applied the principles and complied with the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), except for the deviation from provision A.2 of the Code as described below.

Mr. Liu Hongwei, the chairman of the Group, is responsible for the leading and effective running of the Board, ensuring that all material issues are decided by the Board in a conducive manner. Mr. Liu Hongwei is also the chief executive officer of the Group and is responsible for running business and implementing strategies of the Group. The Company is aware of the requirement under provision A.2 of the Code that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Nevertheless, the Board considers that although Mr. Liu Hongwei preforms the roles of chairman and chief executive officer, not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company as the Board this does meet regularly to consider major matters affecting the operations of the Group. The Board is of the view that this structure provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership, which can facilitate the formulation and implementation of its strategies and decisions and enable it to grasp business opportunities and react to changes efficiently. As such, it is beneficial to the business prospects of the Group.

Model Code for 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 standard for securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries of all the Directors and all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 to 3.23 of the Listing Rules and paragraph C.3 of the Code. The primary duties of the audit committee are to oversee the financial reporting process and internal control procedure of the Group, to review the financial information of the Group and to consider issues relating to the external auditor. The audit committee consists of the three independent non-executive directors, Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon is the chairman of the audit committee. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's consolidated results and the results announcement for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Purchase, sales and redemption of Company's listed securities

The Company and its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell or redeem any listed securities of the Company during the year.

Publication of Results Announcement

This annual results announcement is available for viewing on the websites of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited at http://www.hkexnews.hk and the Company's website at http://www.singyessolar. com and the 2013 annual report of the Company containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be despatched to the shareholders and published on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in due course.

By order of the Board
China Singyes Solar Technologies Holdings Limited
Liu Hongwei
Chairman

Hong Kong, 28 March 2014

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Liu Hongwei, Mr. Sun Jinli and Mr. Xie Wen, the non-executive Directors are Mr. Li Huizhong and Mr. Cao Zhirong and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Wang Ching, Mr. Yick Wing Fat, Simon and Mr. Cheng Jinshu.