

CONTENTS

Corporate Information	2
Chairman's Statement	3
Management Discussion and Analysis	5
Corporate Governance Report	7
Biographical Details of Directors	13
Report of the Directors	15
Independent Auditor's Report	21
Statement of Profit or Loss and	
Other Comprehensive Income	23
Statement of Financial Position	24
Statement of Changes in Equity	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Five year Financial Summary	60

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Xiang Xin

(Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Chan Cheong Yee

Mr. Li Zhou

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Jook Chun Kui Raymond

Mr. Sun Kuan Chi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. David Wang Xin

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

Mr. Lee Wing Hang

Alternate Director

Ms. Kung Ching, an alternate director to Mr. Xiang Xin

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Fok Chi Wing

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Xiang Xin

Mr. Fok Chi Wing

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Xiang Xin (chairman of executive committee)

Mr. Chan Cheong Yee

Mr. Li Zhou

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. David Wang Xin (chairman of

audit committee and remuneration committee)

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

Mr. Lee Wing Hang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. David Wang Xin (chairman of nomination committee)

Mr. Xiang Xin

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square

Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681

Grand Cayman, KY1-1111

Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

26/F, No. 9 Des Voeux Road West Road Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited

4th Floor, Royal Bank House

24 Shedden Road, George Town

Grand Cayman KY1-1110

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Union Registrars Limited

18/F., Fook Lee Commercial Centre

Town Place, 33 Lockhart Road

Wanchai, Hong Kong

INVESTMENT MANAGER

China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited

AUDITORS

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

UBS AG

Bank of Singapore Limited

CUSTODIANS

China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited

Interactive Brokers

UBS AG

STOCK CODE

1217

WEBSITE

www.1217.com.hk

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company and the Company's shares were listed on The Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 28 August 2002 pursuant to Chapter 21 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

As at 31 December 2013, the Company held investments in five unlisted companies namely Topsun Creation Limited, Aesthetic Vision Limited, United Crown Century Company Limited, Blue Angel (H.K.) Limited and Grand Far Sky Limited and carrying amount of these investments were approximately HK\$77,925,000, HK\$78,349,000, HK\$78,700,000, nil and HK\$35,790,000 respectively.

PROSPECT

The Company is one of the few investment companies in Hong Kong focusing investment in dual usage of military and civil sectors. We invest in listed and non-listed and civil and military joint ventures with high quality to strive for medium-term gains from capital appreciation in the course of securitisation of corporate assets invested, and apply the same as our key operation strategy and income source.

Leveraging on our experience and well-connected network in the Mainland market over years, the Company recently invested in military and civil dual-used charge storage batteries, new models of lighting products, eco-equipment materials and energy-saving media terminals respectively through its investment. With energy conservation as our development goal, our investments have achieved breakthroughs in realising the four new industries of "New Energy", "New Light", "New Materials" and "New Media", military and civil dual-application in real projects.

For "New Energy", the Company invests in Topsun Creation Limited ("Topsun"), which adopts the power reserve patent technology of military aviation as its own core to develop the strategy of "Production — Research — Preliminary Research" for the research and manufacturing of solar photovoltaic system. With features of high capacity, fully sealed and maintenance-free, the system is widely used in military equipment and civil vehicles as well as construction, etc.

For "New Light", the Company invests in Aesthetic Vision Limited ("Aesthetic"). Aesthetic's major product is LED lighting. It possesses of LED ergonomics technology with features including LED illuminant, appropriate light flux, free colour temperature, healthy spectrum and compliance to ergonomics.

For "New Materials", the Company invests in United Crown Century Company Limited ("United Crown"). Being the pioneer in the new energy-saving eco-sheet industry in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") market, United Crown mainly specialises in research and development of energy-saving eco-sheet materials for walls.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

For "New Media", the Company invests in Blue Angel (H.K.) Limited ("Blue Angel HK"), which mainly engages in producing and assembly of energy-saving media terminals products with the use of "New Energy", "New Light", "New Material" technologies, so as to develop a completed industry chain of four new technology and provide a one-stop production setting with synergy effect.

For the sake of enhancing four new industries, the Company invests in Grand Far Sky Limited ("Grand Far Sky"). Grand Far Sky has engaged in providing completed management of fund and funds platform for four new technology.

Being dedicated to outline a completed industry chain of four energy conservation, the Company is actively seeking more investment opportunities in new technologies like low carbon technology, in order to build a greener low-carbon living.

Looking forward, the Company will continue to explore the investment opportunities to achieve medium-term capital appreciation.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and heartfelt thanks to those who have given their utmost support and contribution to the Company during the year.

Xiang Xin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 19 March 2014

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

- 1. On 7 November 2012, the bank accounts of Blue Angel (China) Company Limited ("Blue Angel China") are being frozen by China Jiangsu Province Zhenjiang New District Public Security Bureau. That causes a material adverse effect to Blue Angel China and its signed agreements. All business of Blue Angel China have been aborted. It also causes a great adverse impact to the goodwill of other investment projects invested by the Company. That lead to those cooperation framework agreements could not be executed or completed within the prescribed period.
 - On 22 February 2013, Zhenjiang New District Public Security Bureau has revoked the frozen of bank account balance approximately RMB5,060,000 million (equivalent to approximately over HK\$6,300,000 and approximately HK\$650,000. Blue Angel China has appointed China law firm to follow up related matters.
- 2. On 10 December 2013, the Company, China Trends Holdings Limited and Hughes Network Technology (Beijing) Limited entered into a cooperative framework agreement in relation to Satellite Mobile Internet Project which the Company is responsible for arranging manufacture terminal equipment on Satellite Mobile Internet Project within the Greater China.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS

As at 31 December 2013, the Company hold the following investments:

- (i) Topsun Creation Limited ("Topsun") is incorporated in Hong Kong and principally engaged in investment holding. At 31 December 2013, Topsun directly held 100% interest in a company incorporated in the PRC, which the principal activity was in relation to energy-saving batteries for new energies as its major products. The characteristics of such product is high volume, whole sealing and maintenance free. The Company holds 2,710 "B" non-voting shares in Topsun, representing 67.75% interest in the issued share capital of Topsun. The Company did not receive any dividend from Topsun during the year.
- (ii) Aesthetic Vision Limited ("Aesthetic") is incorporated in Hong Kong and principally engaged in investment holding. The principal assets of Aesthetic include its wholly-owned subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC of which its major product is LED lighting. Aesthetic possesses LED ergonomics technology with features including LED illuminant, appropriate light flux, free colour temperature, healthy spectrum and compliance to ergonomics. Its products are widely used in military production as well as civic purposes. The Company holds 8,500 "B" non-voting shares in Aesthetic, representing 85% interest in the issued share capital of Aesthetic. No dividend was received during the year.
- (iii) United Crown Century Company Limited ("United Crown") is incorporated in Hong Kong and principally engaged in investment holding. The principal asset of United Crowed was indirectly holds 100% interest in a company incorporated in the PRC, of which is principally engaged in conducting research and development of energy-saving eco-materials for walls. The Company holds 12,644 "B" non-voting shares in United Crown, representing 52.68% interest in the issued share capital of United Crown. The Company did not receive any dividend from United Crown during the year.

Subsequent to the year ended date, the Company and the shareholders of the United Crown underwent reorganisation activity by directly holding United Crown Future Company Limited ("United Future") (a subsidiary of United Crown before the reorganisation) shares instead of holding United Crown. After the completion of reorganisation, the company and the original shareholders of United Crown hold the same percentage and class of shares on United Future as holding United Crown before.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- (iv) Blue Angel (H.K.) Limited ("Blue Angel HK") is incorporated in Hong Kong and principally engaged in investment holding. Blue Angel HK holds two wholly-owned subsidiaries and both are incorporated in the PRC, of which the principal activities is producing and assembly of energy-saving media terminals products with the use of "New Energy", "New Light", "New Material" technologies, so as to develop a completed industry chain of four new energy and provide a one-stop production setting with synergy effect. As at 31 December 2013, the Company holds 48,500 "B" non-voting shares in Blue Angel HK, which represented 62.99% interest in the issued share capital of Blue Angel HK. No dividend was received during the year.
- (v) Grand Far Sky Limited ("Grand Far Sky") is incorporated in Hong Kong and principally engaged in investment holding, which specifically provide completed management of fund and funds platform. Grand Far Sky holds a 95% interest in a subsidiary incorporated in the PRC, of which the principle activity is funding platform and fund management. As at 31 December 2013, the Company holds 3,000 "B" non-voting shares in Grand Far Sky, which represented 31.58% interest in the issued share capital of Grand Far Sky. No dividend was received during the year.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$21,772,000. All the cash and bank balances were mainly placed as short-term deposits in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi with banks and securities houses.

For the year under review, the Company financed its operations with its own available funding and did not have any banking facilities. In this regard, the Company had a net cash position and its gearing ratio is zero (net debt to shareholders' funds) as at 31 December 2013. Taking into consideration the existing financial resources to the Company, it is anticipated that the Company should have adequate financial resources to meet its ongoing operating and development requirements.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION

During the year, the Company conducted its business transactions principally in Renminbi and Hong Kong dollars. The Directors considered that the Company had no significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations and believed it was not necessary to hedge against any exchange risk. Nevertheless, management will continue to monitor the foreign exchange exposure position and will take any future prudent measure it deems appropriate.

CHARGE ON COMPANY ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2013, the Company has not pledged its assets and the Company did not have significant contingent liabilities.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had 13 (2012: 11) employees and the total remuneration paid to staff (including directors' remuneration) was approximately of HK\$2,147,000 (2012: of approximately HK\$2,970,000) during the year under review. The Company ensured that its employees were remunerated according to the prevailing manpower market condition, and individual performance with its remuneration policies reviewed on a regular basis.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company is committed to establish and maintain high standards of corporate governance so as to enhance corporate transparency and protect the interests of the Company's shareholders. The Company devotes to best practice on corporate governance, and to comply with the extent practicable, with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has complied with the code provisions in the Code, save for deviation from Codes A.2.1 and A.4.1.

- The roles of Chairman And Chief Executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual.
- The non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term, but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and shall be eligible for re-election.

Mr. Xiang Xin is the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company after resignation of Mr. Wang Yaomin and appointment of Mr. Xiang Xin as Chairman of the Board with effect from 5 March 2014. This deviates from code provision A.2.1 of the Code which requires that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual.

After evaluation of the current situation of the Company and taking into account of the experience and past performance of Mr. Xiang, the Board is of the opinion that its is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company at the present stage for Mr. Xiang to hold both positions as the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company as it helps to maintain the continuity of the policies and the stability of the operations of the Company.

None of the existing non-executive Directors are appointed for a specific term. This constitutes a deviation from code provision A.4.1 of the Code. However, all Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. As such, the Board considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the Code.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors of the Company have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of three executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. One of the independent non-executive Directors has the appropriate professional and accounting qualifications required by Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term. All Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and shall be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed as an addition to the Board or to fill a casual vacancy on the Board shall hold office until the next general meeting after their appointment and shall be eligible for re-election.

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Company's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. Approval of the Board is required for the strategy of the Company, major acquisition and disposal, major capital investment, dividend policy, appointment and retirement of directors, remuneration policy and other major operational and financial matters.

The Directors may have access to the advice and services of the company secretary of the Company with the view to ensure that the board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed.

In addition, the Directors may, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance at the Company's expenses. The Board shall resolve to provide separate appropriate independent professional advice to the Directors to assist the relevant Directors to discharge their duties.

The attendance of individual members at board meetings held during the year ended 31 December 2013 are set out as below:

Name of Directors		Board meetings Attendance
Executive Directors:		
Mr. Xiang Xin		6/6
Mr. Chan Cheong Yee		1/6
Mr. Li Zhou		4/6
Non-executive Directors:		
Mr. Wang Yaomin	(appointed on 4 March 2013 and resigned on 5 March 2014	1/6
	as a non-executive director)	
Mr. Jook Chun Kai Raymor	nd	3/6
Mr. Sun Kuan Chi	(appointed on 10 December 2013 as a non-executive director)	0/0
Independent non-executive	e Directors:	
Mr. David Wang Xin		3/6
Mr. Zang Hong Liang		2/6
Mr. Lee Wing Hang		1/6
Alternate Director:		
Ms. Kung Ching		N/A

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 13 to 14 of this annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Company, none of the Directors above has any financial, business and family or other material/relevant relationship with any of the other Directors.

All independent non-executive Directors are financially independent from the Company. The Company confirmed with all independent non-executive Directors as to their independence with reference to the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Xiang Xin is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company during the year 2013.

Mr. Wang Yaomin is the Chairman of the Board of the Company since 4 March 2013.

Following the resignation of Mr. Wang Yaomin and appointment of Mr. Xiang Xin as the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Xiang Xin becomes the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from 5 March 2014.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

An executive committee (the "Executive Committee") was established by the Board on 3 August 2007 and delegated with powers from the Board to deal with all matters relating to the daily operations of the Company. The Executive Committee currently comprises all executive Directors of the Company.

The Executive Committee held periodical meetings during the year ended 31 December 2013 to review, discuss and evaluate the investment performance and other business and operational matters of the Company. The respective attendance at such meeting during the year ended 31 December 2013 was:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. Xiang Xin (chairman)	5/5
Mr. Chan Cheong Yee	1/5
Mr. Li Zhou	5/5

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of the Company was established in 2006 with terms of reference as set out in the Code. The Remuneration Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors. As at the date of this report, the members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Mr. David Wang Xin (chairman)

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

Mr. Lee Wing Hang

The Remuneration Committee met at least once during the year and the respective attendance at such meeting during the year ended 31 December 2013 was:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. David Wang Xin	1/1
Mr. Zang Hong Liang	1/1
Mr. Lee Wing Hang	1/1

The principal duties of the Remuneration Committee include formulation of the remuneration policy; review and recommending to the Board the annual remuneration; make recommendation to the Board of the remuneration of non-executive directors; and determination of the remuneration of executive directors and members of the senior management.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

A nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") was set up in August 2007 with terms of reference as set out in the Code.

The Nomination Committee consists of three Directors. As at the date of this report, the members of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

Mr. David Wang Xin (chairman)

Mr. Xiang Xin

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

In considering the new appointment of Directors, the Nomination Committee will make reference to certain criteria such as integrity, independent mindedness, experience, skill and the ability to commit time and effort to carry out his duties and responsibility effectively.

The Nomination Committee met at least once during the year and the respective attendance at such meeting during the year ended 31 December 2013 was:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. David Wang Xin	1/1
Mr. Xiang Xin	1/1
Mr. Zang Hong Liang	1/1

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee (the "Audit Committee") was established by the Board since the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange on 28 August 2002. The Audit Committee has its written terms of reference adopted since its establishment in compliance with the Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. As at the date of this announcement, the Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. David Wang Xin, Mr. Zang Hong Liang and Mr. Lee Wing Hang.

Mr. David Wang Xin is the chairman of the Audit Committee. Each member of the Audit Committee shall abstain from voting on any resolutions in respect of matter in which he is interested. The Audit Committee met at least twice during the year and the respective attendance at such meeting during the year ended 31 December 2013 was:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. David Wang Xin (chairman)	2/2
Mr. Zang Hong Liang	2/2
Mr. Lee Wing Hang	2/2

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's interim and annual financial statements and making recommendation as to the approval of the Company's interim and annual financial statements by the Board. Members of the Audit Committee have complete and unrestricted access to the external auditors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed both the half-year results for the period ended 30 June 2013 and the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013 of the Company before announcement of both results.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company conducted an annual review for the need of setting up an internal audit department. Given the Company's simple operating structure, it was decided that the Board would be directly responsible for the internal control system of the Company and for reviewing its effectiveness.

Procedures have been designed to safeguard assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensure compliance of applicable laws, rules or regulations. However, such a system is designed to manage the Company's risk within an acceptable risk profile, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure, to achieve the business objectives of the Company. Accordingly, it can provide only reasonable assurance but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or frauds.

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system, and is of the view that the system of internal controls in place for the year under review and up to the date of issuance of annual report and financial statements is sound and is sufficient to safeguard the interests of shareholders, employees, and the Company's assets.

The Audit Committee of the Company agreed with the Board that the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems is sufficient.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the results and cash flow of the Company for each financial year. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, the Directors have:

- based on a going concern basis;
- approved the adoption of the applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards;
- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgments and estimates that were prudent, fair and reasonable;
- ensured that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Listing Rules and the applicable accounting standards.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The responsibilities of the external auditors with respect to financial reporting are set out in the section of "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 21 and 22.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year under review, the remuneration paid and payable to the Company's auditors, ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited and other professional parties are set out as follow:

Audit fee for the year HK\$155,000

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Xiang Xin ("Mr. Xiang"), aged 50, was chairman of the Board ("Chairman"), the chief executive officer ("Chief Executive Officer") and executive director of the Company. Mr. Xiang has worked in a number of large organisations in the PRC and engaged in technology project management and corporate strategy research for a long time. Mr. Xiang also possesses many years of experience in project investment and information technology businesses. Mr. Xiang holds a bachelor's degree in science and a master's degree in engineering from Nanjing University of Science & Technology. Mr. Xiang is a chairman of China Technology Education Trust Association. Mr. Xiang is currently a chairman of the board, chief executive officer and an executive director of China Trends Holdings Limited (stock code: 8171), a company listed on the growth enterprise market of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Xiang joined the Company on 14 January 2003.

Mr. Chan Cheong Yee ("Mr. Chan"), aged 50, an executive director of the Company and is a member of the executive committee of the Company. Mr. Chan holds a bachelor degree of science majoring in finance and he is a registered and licensed person under the Securities and Futures Ordinance to carry on regulated activities in dealing in securities, advising on securities, dealing in futures contracts and undertaking asset management. Mr. Chan is currently the sales director and the responsible officer of China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited and has been in the financial and investment field for over 20 years. Mr. Chan is directly involved in identifying investment opportunities, conducting due diligence, performing valuation, monitoring performance of investment portfolios and providing investment and divestment recommendations. Mr. Chan is the independent non-executive director of Agritrade Resources Limited and executive director of China Investment and Finance Group Limited, executive director of China Investment Development Limited, executive director of Capital VC Limited, executive director of China New Economy Fund Limited, which are listed on the main board respectively, and also the executive director of Bingo Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on GEM. Mr. Chan is also an executive director of Alpha Returns Group PLC, an investment company listed on AlM of London Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan joined the Company in June 2003.

Mr. Li Zhou ("Mr. Li"), aged 35, an executive director of the Company and is a member of the executive committee of the Company. Mr. Li holds a master degree of business administration from the University of Hong Kong. Prior to his joining of the Company, Mr. Li has worked in several listed companies and investment companies in the People's Republic of China. Mr. Li has extensive experience in the areas of telecommunications, information technology, project management, financing, and mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Li joined the Company in June 2011.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Jook Chun Kui Raymond ("Mr. Jook"), aged 47, a non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Jook is also the managing director of Avant Capital Management (HK) Limited ("Avant Capital"). Mr. Jook is the licensed responsible officer of Avant Capital under Section 120 of the SFO, authorised to carry out Advising on Securities and Asset Management defined as Type 4 and Type 9. Mr. Jook has worked as hedge fund manager in other investment management company and has fourteen years of research analyst experience in various investment banks. Mr. Jook holds a BA degree in statistics and MS degree in actuarial science from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, an MBA degree from the University of British Columbia and CFA qualification. Mr. Jook joined the Company in March 2012.

Mr. Sun Kuan Chi ("Mr. Sun"), aged 65, was the Ph.D. degree holder from Georgetown University and Master degree holder from The Johns Hopkins University in Computer Science. Mr. Sun is currently the CEO of Hughes Network Technology (Beijing) Limited and has extensive experience in satellite mobile internet. Mr. Sun joined the Company on 10 December 2013.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. David Wang Xin ("Mr. Wang"), aged 51, an independent non-executive Director of the Company and is a chairman of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Wang is the founder and the president of Sun & Sun group of companies, a Singapore-based investment and consultancy group. Mr. Wang graduated with a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1982 and a master's degree in Business Administration in 1985. Mr. Wang has joined the Company in October 2002.

Mr. Zang Hong Liang ("Mr. Zang"), aged 46, an independent non-executive Director of the Company and is a member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Zang is at present a partner of Global Law Office, a large law firm in the PRC. Mr. Zang graduated from the Faculty of Law of Xiamen University in 1991 and Postgraduate Institute of China University of Political and Law Science in 1994. Mr. Zang holds a bachelor degree in International Economic Law and a master degree in Commercial Law. Mr. Zang's area of practice includes laws on commercial litigation, arbitration, investment and anti-dumping. Mr. Zang joined the Company in September 2004.

Mr. Lee Wing Hang ("Mr. Lee"), aged 45, an independent non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Lee is the partner of Tony W. H. Lee & Co., Certified Public Accountants (Practising). Mr. Lee holds a bachelor degree in accountancy from Australia. Mr. Lee has over 15 years of experience in corporate finance, accounting, auditing and taxation sectors. Mr. Lee is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and CPA Australia. Mr. Lee joined the Company in December 2006.

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Ms. Kung Ching ("Ms. Kung"), aged 44, graduated from Nanjing University of Science and Technology and holds a MBA from the University of South Australia. Ms. Kung worked for large organisations in China, such as China National Defense Science and Technology Information Centre and CITIC International Cooperation Limited, engaged in technology management and economic management for many years. Ms. Kung is the spouse of Mr. Xiang, and is an alternate director to Mr. Xiang in China Trends Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Ms. Kung joined the Company on 8 October 2012.

The directors (the "Directors") of the Company have pleasure to present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company has not changed during the year and is principally engaged in investment holding.

The entire turnover, contribution to operating results, assets and liabilities of the Company are attributable to investment activities carried out or originated principally in Hong Kong PRC.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Company for the year are set out in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 23.

The Board has resolved not to declare any dividend (2012: nil) for the year under review.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company during the year are set out in the statement of changes in equity on page 25.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movement in property, plant and equipment of the Company during the year are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for distribution of dividends to the shareholders subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and a statutory solvency test. Under the Articles of Association of the Company, dividend may be declared or payable out of the profits and reserves of the Company lawfully available for distribution with the sanction of an ordinary resolution.

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had distributable reserves amounting to approximately HK\$227,892,000 (2012: approximately HK\$208,088,000).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Company for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on page 60 of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the Company's share capital during the year are set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Xiang Xin

Mr. Chan Cheong Yee

Mr. Li Zhou

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Jook Chun Kui Raymond

Mr. Sun Kuan Chi

Mr. Wang Yaomin (Appointed and resigned as non-executive director on 4 March 2013 and 5 March 2014 respectively)

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. David Wang Xin

Mr. Zang Hong Liang

Mr. Lee Wing Hang

Alternate Director:

Ms. Kung Ching

In accordance with Article 99(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Xiang Xin and Mr. Li Zhou shall retire and, being eligible, shall offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. In accordance with Article 98(3) of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sun Kuan Chi shall retire and, being eligible, shall offer himself for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

The independent non-executive directors are not appointed for specific term and are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

None of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 13 to 14 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2013, the following Directors and the chief executive of the Company or any of their respective associates had the following interests and short positions in the ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company (the "Share"), underlying shares, and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers under the Listing Rules (the "Model Code").

(i) Long position in the Shares

			Approximate
	Interest		percentage
Name	in Shares	Capacity	of interests
Kung Ching	1,723,335,379	Corporate interests (note 1)	24.69%

(ii) Long position in the unlisted warrants ("2008 Warrants") of the Company

All the 2008 Warrants has been confirmed invalid after the 2008 Warrants holder, Harvest Rise Investments Limited (note 1), gave up the application for extension of 2008 Warrants on 9 April 2013. As at 31 December 2013, no warrants was issued but not yet matured by the Company.

Note:

 The shares of the Company are held by Harvest Rise Investment Limited which Ms. Kung Ching is the ultimate beneficiaries of such company.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

As at 31 December 2013, there were no outstanding share option granted by the Company pursuant to the Share Option Scheme. Details of Share Option Scheme and share option movements are set out in note 21 to the financial statement.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2013, the persons/companies, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

(i) Long positions of substantial shareholders in the Shares of the Company

Name	Capacity	Number of issued shares held	Approximate percentage of interests
Harvest Rise Investments Limited	Beneficiary	1,723,335,379	24.69%
New Times Global Capital Inc. (note 1)	Deemed	1,723,335,379	24.69%
Guard Max Limited	Beneficiary	800,000,000	11.46%
Zhang Gui Sen (note 2)	Deemed	800,000,000	11.46%
China Seed International Limited	Beneficiary	800,000,000	11.46%
Yu Wang Shen (note 3)	Deemed	800,000,000	11.46%

(ii) Long position in the unlisted warrants ("2008 Warrants") of the Company

All the 2008 Warrants has been confirmed invalid after the 2008 Warrants holder, Harvest Rise Investments Limited (note 1), gave up the application for extension of 2008 Warrants on 9 April 2013. As at 31 December 2013, no warrants was issued but not yet matured by the Company.

Notes:

- Harvest Rise Investments Limited is a private company wholly and beneficially owned by New Times Global Capital Inc..
 Accordingly, New Times Global Capital Inc. is interested in the shares and the underlying shares of the company held by Harvest Rise Investments Limited. Ms. Kung Ching owns 100% share of New Times Global Capital Inc. and is also the director of the Company.
- 2. Guard Max Limited is a private company wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Zhang Gui Sen. Mr. Zhang Gui Sen is deemed to have interest in 800,000,000 shares held by Guard Max Limited.
- 3. China Seed International Limited is a private company wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Yu Wang Shen. Mr. Yu Wang Shen is deemed to have interest in 800,000,000 shares held by China Seed International Limited.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2013, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTOR'S RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Other than the share option scheme as disclosed under the heading "Share Option Scheme" above, at no time during the year was the Company a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debt securities, including debentures, of the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors or the chief executive or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company or exercised any such right.

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

During the year, the Company had not purchased, sold or redeemed any of its listed securities.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements, no contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party, and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

All significant connected transactions entered by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013 are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors of the Company or their respective associates have any interests in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Company.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles of Association nor is there any restriction against such rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction under which the Company is incorporated.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Company operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for all its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently-administered fund. The Company's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. The Company's contributions to the MPF Scheme are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, no forfeited contribution to the retirement benefits scheme was credited to the statement of profit or loss (2012: nil).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 7 to 12.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

AUDITORS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and year ended 31 December 2013 have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. A resolution for the reappointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited as auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Xiang Xin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 19 March 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA INNOVATION INVESTMENT LIMITED

中國創新投資有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of China Innovation Investment Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 23 to 59 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OPINION

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

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Sze Lin Tang

Practising Certificate Number P03614

Hong Kong, 19 March 2014

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 <i>HK\$′</i> 000	2012 <i>HK\$′000</i>
Gross sales proceeds of securities	71000	64,503	- THY 000
REVENUE	7	374	662
OTHER INCOME AND GAINS	7	_	1,056
Net realised gains/(losses) on disposal of financial assets			
at fair value through profit or loss		76	(164)
Unrealised holding (losses)/gains from financial assets and liabilities		(0.0.4)	404
at fair value through profit or loss		(884)	481
Administrative and other operating expenses		(8,580)	(9,152)
Impairment of an available-for-sale investment			(78,300)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	8	(9,014)	(85,417)
Income tax expense	10	-	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		(9,014)	(85,417)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE			
TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		(9,014)	(85,417)
		, ,	,
LOSS PER SHARE	11		
Basic	1 1	(0.13 cents)	(1.22 cents)
Dusic		(0.13 cents)	(1.22 cents)
Dil e I			
Diluted		N/A	N/A

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 <i>HK\$′</i> 000	2012 HK\$′000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,417	2,391
Available-for-sale investments	14	270,764	270,764
Total non-current assets		272,181	273,155
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15	15,328	10,026
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	16	1,685	14,374
Cash and bank balances	17	21,772	30,763
Total current assets		38,785	55,163
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	15	177	_
Other payables and accruals	18	13,103	21,618
Total current liabilities		13,280	21,618
NET CURRENT ASSETS		25,505	33,545
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		297,686	306,700
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CORRENT LIABILITIES		237,000	300,700
NIET ACCETC		207 696	206 700
NET ASSETS		297,686	306,700
EQUITY			
Issued share capital	19	69,794	69,794
Reserves	20	227,892	236,906
		,332	23 3,300
Total equity		297,686	306,700
Net asset value per share	22	HK\$0.04	HK\$0.04

Approved by: Xiang Xin Chan Cheong Yee
Director Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Issued share capital HK\$'000	Share premium account HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January 2012	69,794	313,682	28,818	(20,177)	392,117
Total comprehensive loss for the year			_	(85,417)	(85,417)
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	69,794	313,682	28,818	(105,594)	306,700
Realised of reserve upon share option lapsed	-	-	(28,818)	28,818	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year				(9,014)	(9,014)
At 31 December 2013	69,794	313,682	-	(85,790)	297,686

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 <i>HK\$</i> ′000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(9,014)	(85,417)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	974	1,035
Unrealised holding losses/(gains) from financial assets and financial liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	884	(481)
Payment for acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities		
at fair value through profit or loss	(6,009)	(9,545)
Dividend income from listed investments	(234)	(171)
Interest income	(140)	(491)
Impairment of an available-for-sale investment	-	78,300
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(13,539)	(16,770)
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	229	587
Change in other payables and accruals	58	827
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,252)	(15,356)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Settlement of deposit/(deposit paid) for acquisition of an investment	12,460	(12,460)
Dividend received arising from a listed investment	234	171
Interest received	140	491
Settlement of consideration for acquisition of available-for-sale investments	(8,573)	(39,992)
Settlement of consideration for acquisition of available-for-sale investments	(0,373)	(33,332)
Not each generated from / (used in) investing activities	4 261	(F1 700)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	4,261	(51,790)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,991)	(67,146)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	30,763	97,909
casi and casi equivalents at beginning or year	30), 03	37,303
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	21,772	30,763
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and bank balances	10,454	21,226
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than three months	10,434	21,220
when acquired	11,318	9,537
		,
	21,772	30,763

For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Innovation Investment Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business is situated at 26/F., 9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 28 August 2002.

The Company's principal activity has not changed during the year and is principally engaged in investment holding. Its principal investment objective is to achieve short and medium-term capital appreciation by investing in listed and unlisted companies mainly in Hong Kong ("HK") and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosure required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and the disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except otherwise indicated.

2.2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2013. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards; Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Company's accounting policies, presentation of the Company's financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years except as stated below.

a. Amendments to HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

Amendments to HKAS 1 titled Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income introduce new terminology for statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, a statement of comprehensive income is renamed as a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and an income statement is renamed as a statement of profit or loss. The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements.

The amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2.2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

a. Amendments to HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (Continued)

The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the change. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to HKAS 1 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

b. HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"

HKFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements required or permitted by HKFRSs. It clarifies the definition of fair value as an exit price, which is defined as a price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under market conditions, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements.

The adoption of HKFRS 13 only affects disclosures on fair value measurements in the financial statements. HKFRS 13 has been applied prospectively.

The Company has not applied other new HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements, are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances in financial statements

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at rates sufficient to write off their cost less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements Over the lease terms – 20%

Office equipments 20% Furniture and fixtures 20% Yacht 20%

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

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

Leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Company all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either investments held for trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of these investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets not classified as trade and other receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of these investments are recognised in other comprehensive income, until the investments are disposed of or there is objective evidence that the investments are impaired, at which time the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, are measured at cost less impairment losses.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for equity investments classified as available-for-sale investments are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale investments are subsequently reversed and recognised in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Impairment losses on unquoted equity instruments that are not carried at fair value because their fair values cannot be reliably measured, or on derivative assets that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are not reversed.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the receivables' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The amount of the allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods and recognised in profit or loss when an increase in the receivables' recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the receivables at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under HKFRSs. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

The Company operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a ceiling of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000 (increased to HK\$25,000 starting from 1 June 2012) and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The Company's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of the dates when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises restructuring costs and involves the payment of termination benefits.

Share-based payment

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain directors, employees and consultants.

Equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions.

Equity-settled share-based payments to consultants are measured at the fair value of the services rendered or if the fair value of the services rendered cannot be reliably measured, at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value is measured at the date the Group receives the services and is recognised as an expense.

Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except investments and receivables to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Company.

- (A) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (B) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A).
 - (vii) A person identified in (A)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Available-for-sale investments

The available-for-sale investments are measured at cost less impairment loss because they do not have a quoted market price in an active market. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be reliably measured at cost less impairment losses at the end of the reporting period.

Note 14 describes that these investee companies are not treated as associates or subsidiaries although the Company has ranged from 32% to 85% ownership interest in these investee companies. In making their judgment, the directors of the Company considered the Company has no voting rights and concluded that it is not in a position to control or exercise any significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these investee companies or to participate in their operations.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The management of the Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of the property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovation. Management will change the depreciation charge where useful lives are different from the previously estimated lives. It will also write-off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The management of the Company assesses the possible impairment of the Company's available-for-sale investments at end of each reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying value of available-for-sale investments were approximately HK\$270,764,000 (2012: approximately HK\$270,764,000). This situation will be closely monitored, and adjustments made in future periods, if future market activity indicates that such adjustments are appropriate.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's major financial instruments include investments and receivables, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, cash and bank balances and accruals and payables. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and price risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk mainly arises from monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company.

During the reporting period, certain assets of the Company are denominated in Renminbi ("RMB").

At 31 December 2013, if Hong Kong dollar had weakened or strengthened by 5% (2012: 5%) against RMB, with all other variables held constant, loss before tax for the reporting period would have been approximately HK\$369,000 (2012: approximately HK\$1,408,000) lower or higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains or losses on translation of bank and cash balances in Hong Kong.

The Company currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank deposit.

The Company currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary actions when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been increased or decreased by 100 basis points (2012: 100 basis points) and all other variables were held constant, the loss before tax of the Company would decrease or increase by approximately HK\$209,000 (2012: approximately HK\$290,000).

(c) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly in relation to its securities trading and interest receivables of the Company, deposits with banks and brokerage companies.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debtor at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Company's credit risk is significantly reduced.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies and authorised banks in the PRC with high credit ratings. The credit risk on receivables is limited because the Company only carries on business with reputable securities companies.

The Company does not provide any guarantee which would expose the Company to credit risk.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Company 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. available-for-sale investments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and interest receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The following table detailed the contractual maturity of the Company for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flow of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The amounts represented both interest and principal cash flow.

		At 31 December 2013				
	On demand or no fixed terms of repayment HK\$'000	Less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months to less than 12 months HK\$'000	1 to 5 years <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00	
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss	-	1 <i>77</i>	-	-	177	
Other payables and accruals	12,862	241	-	-	13,103	
	12,862	418	-	-	13,280	

		At 3	1 December 20)12	
	On demand				
	or no fixed		3 months		
	terms of	Less than	to less than		
	repayment	3 months	12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other payables and accruals	21,384	234	-	-	21,618

For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Fair value

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values, except for the available-for-sale investments are measured at cost less impairment loss because the range of reasonable fair estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair value cannot be measured reasonably.

(f) Price risk

At 31 December 2013, if the share prices of the listed securities (note 15) increase/decrease by 10%, profit after tax for the year would have been approximately of HK\$1,515,000 (2012: HK\$1,003,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of the fair value gain/loss of the listed securities.

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operating segment is investment holding which comprises the investing in listed and unlisted companies in order to achieve short and medium-term capital appreciation. Since this is the only operating segment of the Company, no further analysis thereof is presented.

Geographical information

The Company's revenue analysed by geographical location and information about its non-current assets (excluding available-for-sale investments and deposit for acquisition of available-for-sale investments) by geographical location are detailed below:

	PRC						
	Hong	Kong	(not including	g Hong Kong)	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	HK′000	HK′000	HK'000	HK'000	HK′000	HK′000	
REVENUE							
Interest income	140	491	_	_	140	491	
Dividend income from listed							
investments	234	171	-	_	234	171	
	374	662	-	_	374	662	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Property, plant and equipment	1,417	2,391	-	-	1,417	2,391	

For the year ended 31 December 2013

7. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of the revenue, other income and gains of the Company are as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Revenue		
Interest income	140	491
Dividend income from listed investments	234	171
Total revenue	374	662
Net exchange gains	-	1,056
Other income and gains	-	1,056

8. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Company's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Auditor's remuneration	155	145
Under-provision in prior years	-	9
	155	154
Depreciation	974	1,035
Investment manager's fee	960	704
Employee benefits expenses (including directors' remuneration):		
Wages, salaries and welfare	2,080	2,888
Pension scheme contributions	67	82
Total employee benefits expenses	2,147	2,970
Operating lease charges		
— Hire of plant and equipment	540	680
— Land and building	960	960
Impairment of an available-for-sale investment	-	78,300
Interest income	(140)	(491)
Dividend income from listed investments	(234)	(171)
Net exchange losses/(gains)	287	(1,056)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

	For the year ended 31 December 2013				
		Salaries,	Equity-		
		allowances	settled	Pension	
		and benefits	share option	scheme	
	Fees <i>HK\$'</i> 000	in kind <i>HK\$'000</i>	benefits <i>HK\$'000</i>	contribution HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'</i> 000
Executive directors:					
Xiang Xin	60	_	_	_	60
Chan Cheong Yee	60	-	-	-	60
Li Zhou	60	1	-	_	61
	180	1			181
Non-executive directors:					
Ng Kwong Chue, Paul					
(resigned on 24 May 2013)	12	-	-	-	12
Jook Chun Kui Raymond	30	-	-	-	30
Wang Yaomin					
(appointed on 4 March 2013					
and resigned on 5 March 2014)	25	-	-	-	25
Sun Kuan Chi					
(appointed on 10 December 2013)	2		_	_	2
	69				69
Independent non-executive directors:					
-	20				20
David Wang Xin Zang Hong Liang	30 30	-	_	_	30 30
		-	_	_	
Lee Wing Hang	30		_		30
	90	_	_	_	90
Total	339	1	-	_	340

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

	For the year ended 31 December 2012				
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Equity- settled share option benefits HK\$'000	Pension scheme contribution HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors:					
Xiang Xin	60	-	_	_	60
Chan Cheong Yee	60	_	_	_	60
Li Zhou	_	159	_	_	159
Jook Chun Kui Raymond (appointed on 1 March 2012 and re-designated to non-executive					
Director on 20 December 2012)	45	_	_	_	45
	165	159	_	_	324
Non-executive directors:					
Ng Kwong Chue, Paul Jook Chun Kui Raymond	30	-	-	_	30
(redesignated from executive					
Director on 20 December 2012)	5				5
	35		_		35
Independent non-executive directors:					
David Wang Xin	30	-	-	-	30
Zang Hong Liang	30	_	_	_	30
Lee Wing Hang	30	_	_	_	30
	90		_	_	90
Total	290	159	_	_	449

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year (2012: Nil).

During the year, no emoluments have been paid to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Company; or as compensation for loss of office (2012: Nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals

There was no Director (2012: one), whose emolument is set out in the above, included in the five highest paid individuals of the Company. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the remaining five (2011: four) employees of the Company were as follows:

	2013 HK\$′000	2012 HK\$′000
Salaries, allowances and benefit-in-kind	1,042	909
Equity-settled share-based payments	-	_
Retirement benefit costs	38	42
	1,080	951

The number of employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands are as follows:

	Number of	individuals
	2013	2012
HK\$1,000,000 or below	5	4

For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 since the Company has no assessable profit arosed in Hong Kong for both years.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the loss before tax is as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Loss before tax	(9,014)	(85,417)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%)	(1,487)	(14,094)
Income not subject to tax	(62)	(81)
Expenses not deductible for tax	7	12,920
Temporary differences not recognised	-	119
Tax loss not recognised	1,542	1,136
Tax charge at the Company's effective tax rate	-	_

As at 31 December 2013, the Company had unused tax losses of approximately HK\$43,190,000 (2012: HK\$34,550,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit stream. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely. There were no other significant temporary differences arising during the year or at the end of the reporting period.

11. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$9,014,000 (2012: approximately HK\$85,417,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 6,979,385,753 (2012: 6,979,385,753) in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share

No diluted earnings per share are presented as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

12. DIVIDENDS

The Directors did not recommend the declaration of any dividend for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Office equipments <i>HK\$'000</i>	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Yacht HK\$′000	Total HK\$′000
COST					
At 1.1.2012, 31.12.2012 and					
31.12.2013	975	34	142	4,026	5,177
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1.1.2012	570	23	84	1,074	1,751
Charge for the year	195	7	28	805	1,035
At 31.12.2012 and 1.1.2013	765	30	112	1,879	2,786
Charge for the year	144	4	20	806	974
At 31.12.2013	909	34	132	2,685	3,760
CARRYING AMOUNT					
At 31.12.2013	66	_	10	1,341	1,417
At 31.12.2012	210	4	30	2,147	2,391

14. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Unlisted securities, at cost		
Equity securities — Hong Kong	353,564	353,564
Less: Impairment	(82,800)	(82,800)
	270,764	270,764

The unlisted securities are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss as they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's available-for-sale investments as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

								2	013			2012
Name of investee company	Place of incorporatio	Issued and fully paid shares held by n the Company	Number of shares issued in investee company	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Principal activities	Cost HK\$'000	Impairment loss <i>HK\$</i> '000	Carrying amount HK\$'000	Dividend income received during the year HK\$'000	Dividend cover	Net assets attributable to the Company HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
Blue Angel (H.K.) Limited ("Blue Angel HK")	Hong Kong	48,500 class B ordinary shares*	28,500 class A ordinary shares and 48,500 class B ordinary shares	63%	Investment holding (note i)	82,800	(82,800)	-	Nil (2012: nil)	N/A	6,365	-
United Crown Century Company Limited ("United Crown")	Hong Kong	12,644 class B ordinary shares*	9,356 class A ordinary shares and 14,644 class B ordinary shares	53%	Investment holding (note ii)	78,700	-	78,700	Nil (2012: nil)	N/A	94,007	78,700
Aesthetic Vision Limited ("Aesthetic")	Hong Kong	8,500 class B ordinary shares*	1,000 class A ordinary shares and 9,000 class B ordinary shares	85%	Investment holding (note iii)	78,349	-	78,349	Nil (2012: nil)	N/A	106,569	78,349
Topsun Creation Limited ("Topsun")	Hong Kong	2,710 class B ordinary shares*	690 class A ordinary shares and 3,310 class B ordinary shares	68%	Investment holding (note iv)	77,925	-	77,925	Nil (2012: nil)	N/A	85,258	77,925
Grand Far Sky Limited (formerly known as Grand Far Limited) ("Grand Far Sky")	Hong Kong	3,000 class B ordinary shares*	2,500 class A ordinary shares and 7,000 class B ordinary shares	32%	Investment holding (note v)	35,790	-	35,790	Nil (2012: nil)	N/A	38,964	35,790
						353,564	(82,800)	270,764				270,764

^{*} The Class B shares rank pari passu with the Class A shares in all aspects except for their non-voting rights, Class B shares have no voting rights.

These companies are not treated as associates or subsidiaries because the Company is not in a position to control or exercise any significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these companies or to participate in their operations.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Background information of the investee companies

Notes:

(i) Blue Angel HK

Blue Angel HK is incorporated in Hong Kong and is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities of Blue Angel HK's group has not been changed during the years 2013 and 2012.

In prior years, Blue Angel HK indirectly held 38.5% equity interest in a company which was established in the PRC, and was principally engaged in manufacturing and trading of 發光二極管芯片. This subsidiary was deregistered during the year ended 31 December 2009, and the investment cost of HK\$4,500,000 was impaired since year 2005.

The principal asset of Blue Angel HK is the direct 100% equity interest in a company established in the PRC, the Blue Angel (China) Company Limited* (藍色天使(中國)有限公司) ("Blue Angel China"), which is principally engaged in producing and assembly of energy-saving media terminals products with the use of "New Energy", "New Light", "New Material" technologies, so as to develop a completed industry chain of four new energy and provide a one-stop production setting with synergy effect. During the year ended 31 December 2012, Blue Angel HK had incorporated another wholly owned subsidiary, the Blue Charm Company Limited* (藍色魅力有限公司) ("Blue Charm") in the PRC, and plans to expand its capacity in manufacturing of the same products as Blue Angel China.

On 7 November 2012, the bank account of the Blue Angel China was frozen by the China Jiangsu Province Zhenjiang New District Public Security Bureau. Reference of this event is made to the Company's announcements dated 16 November 2012, 22 November 2012, 26 November 2012, 1 December 2012 and 11 December 2012, the freezing of bank account was subsequently revoked on 22 February 2013. Due to the capital of Blue Angel China had been occupied for a long time and the time of recovery was unknown, Blue Angel China has insufficient funds to carry out business activities. Due to the deterioration of business operations and assets quality and on prudent approach, the Company impaired the balance of the carrying amount of the investment of approximately HK\$78,300,000, and charged to the profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2012 after careful consideration.

* The English name is for identification purpose only

(ii) United Crown

United Crown is incorporated in Hong Kong and is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal asset of United Crown is the indirect 100% equity interest in a company established in the PRC, which is principally engaged in conducting research and development of energy saving eco-material for walls. The principal activities and assets in United Crown's group has not been changed during the years 2013 and 2012.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Company and the shareholders of the United Crown underwent reorganisation activity by directly holding United Crown Future Company Limited ("United Future") (a subsidiary of United Crown before the reorganisation) shares instead of holding United Crown. After the completion of reorganisation, the Company and the original shareholders of United Crown hold the same percentage and class of shares on United Future as holding United Crown before.

(iii) Aesthetic

Aesthetic is incorporated in Hong Kong and is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal asset of Aesthetic is the direct 100% equity interest in a company established in the PRC, which is principally engaged in manufacturing of LED lighting. Aesthetic, through the subsidiary, possesses of LED ergonomics technology with features including LED illuminant, appropriate light flux, free color temperature, healthy spectrum and compliance to ergonomics. Its products are widely used in military production as well as civic purposes. The principal activities and assets in Aesthetic's group has not been changed during the years 2013 and 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Background information of the investee companies (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(iv) Topsun

Topsun is incorporated in Hong Kong and is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal asset of Topsun is the direct 100% equity interest in a company established in the PRC, which is principally engaged in conducting research and development, manufacturing and distribution of products applying the solar energy technology. A new energy battery is one of the major products of Topsun. This battery has the characteristics of high capacity, fully sealed and maintenance-free, and are substantially used in tanks, submarines and barracks as well as civil vehicles and construction. Topsun is also planning to step into the industry of photovoltaic integration. The principal activities and assets in Topsun's group has not been changed during the years 2013 and 2012.

(v) Grand Far Sky

Grand Far Sky is incorporated in Hong Kong and is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal asset of Grand Far Sky is the direct 95% equity interest in a company established in the PRC, which is principally engaged in providing management of fund and funding platform to it customers, other third parties and the Company's long-term equity investment. The principal activities and assets in Grand Far Sky's group has not been changed during the years 2013 and 2012.

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities, at fair value		
Listed in Hong Kong	14,572	10,026
Listed in the United States	756	_
Market value of listed securities	15,328	10,026
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Futures, at fair value	177	_

The fair values of the listed securities are based on current bid prices.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(Continued)

Particulars of the Company's 10 largest investments are as follows:

Name of investee company	Notes	Number of shares held	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Cost HK\$'000	Market value HK\$'000	Unrealised holding (losses)/ gains HK\$'000	Dividend income received during the year HK\$'000	Net assets/ (liabilities) attributable to the investments HK\$'000
At 31 December 2013								
Artel Solutions Group Holdings Ltd.						(2)		
("Artel Group")	1	1,000,000	less than 1%	418	410	(8)	_	26
China Automotive Interior Decoration Holdings Ltd.								
("China Automotive")	2	300,000	less than 1%	343	255	(88)	_	71
China Railsmedia Corporation Ltd.								
("China Railsmedia")	3	800,000	less than 1%	819	1,464	645	-	58
Freetech Road Recycling Technology (Holdings)								
Ltd. ("Freetech")	4	120,000	less than 1%	432	392	(40)	-	111
iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF ("iShares A50")	5	900,000	less than 1%	9,545	8,456	(1,089)	234	7,293
Perfect Shape (PRC) Holdings Ltd.								
("Perfect Shape")	6	500,000	less than 1%	602	610	8	_	120
Qihoo 360 Technology Co Ltd ("Qihu")	7	700	less than 1%	443	445	2	-	43
REXLot Holdings Ltd. ("REXLot")	8	600,000	less than 1%	625	630	5	_	420
Suncorp Technologies Ltd. ("Suncorp")	9	3,200,000	less than 1%	1,106	1,280	174	_	(31)
VST Holdings Ltd. ("VST Holdings")	10	150,000	less than 1%	335	296	(39)	_	337
Ü	. 5	.30,000	1000 0.001 170	333	250	(00)		337
At 31 December 2012								
iShares A50		900,000	less than 1%	9,545	10,026	481	171	9,348

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(Continued)
Notes:

- 1. Artel Group was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 931). Artel Group is principally engaged in the distribution of computer components and information technology products and trading of securities. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to equity shareholders of Artel Group for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$9,952,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of Artel Group was approximately HK\$224,403,000.
- 2. China Automotive was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8321). China Automotive is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of nonwoven fabric products used in automotive interior decoration parts and infrastructure; and supply and procurement operation including trading of rubber. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of China Automotive for the 9 months ended 30 September 2013 was approximately RMB15,003,000. At 30 September 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of China Automotive was approximately RMB212,591,000 (approximately HK\$272,116,000).
- 3. China Railsmedia was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 745). China Railsmedia is principally engaged in the building constructions, renovation and related services, and provide the advertising media services. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of China Railsmedia for the 6 months ended 30 September 2013 was approximately HK\$90,624,000. At 30 September 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of China Railsmedia was approximately HK\$296,088,000.
- 4. Freetech was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 6888). Freetech is principally engaged in the provision of asphalt pavement maintenance services using recycling technology to repair damaged asphalt pavement surface; manufacturing and selling of a wide range of asphalt pavement maintenance service equipment. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Freetech for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$65,826,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of Freetech was approximately HK\$1,001,150,000.
- 5. iShares Asia Trust (the "Trust") is an umbrella unit trust governed by its Trust Deed dated 16 November 2001, as amended, and authorised by the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong pursuant to Section 104(1) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2823). iShares A50 is principally engaged in investment holdings of securities in Hong Kong and elsewhere. The unaudited loss attributable to unitholders for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$8,727,966,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited net assets value of iShares A50 was approximately HK\$47,759,839,000. The dividend cover for the year ended 31 December 2012 was 0.18.
- 6. Perfect Shape was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1830). Perfect Shape is principally engaged in the provision and operation of slimming and beauty service. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of Perfect Shape for the 6 months ended 30 September 2013 was approximately HK\$42,194,000. At 30 September 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of Perfect Shape was approximately HK\$240,736,000.
- 7. Qihu was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (symbol: QIHU). Qihu is principally engaged in the provision of internet and mobile security products in the PRC. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of Qihu for the 9 months ended 30 September 2013 was approximately US\$83,004,000. At 30 September 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of Qihu was approximately US\$647,487,000 (approximately HK\$5,018,024,000).
- 8. REXLot was incorporated in the Bermuda and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 555). REXLot is principally engaged in the Lottery system and games development business and distribution and marketing business; securities broking, margin financing and investment trading and holding; money lending business. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of REXLot for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$490,896,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of REXLot was approximately HK\$6,105,308,000.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(Continued)
Notes: (Continued)

- 9. Suncorp was incorporated in the Bermuda and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1063). Suncorp is principally engaged in the provision of assembly service of telephone and related products and the sales and marketing of residential telephone products under its licence arrangements under the Motorola brand. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of Suncorp for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$12,325,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited consolidated net liabilities of Suncorp was approximately HK\$68,819,000.
- 10. VST Holdings was incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 856). VST Holdings is principally engaged in the distribution of information technology products and provision of enterprise systems and IT services. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of VST Holdings for the 6 months ended 30 June 2013 was approximately HK\$248,198,000. At 30 June 2013, the unaudited consolidated net assets value of VST Holdings was approximately HK\$3,357,132,000.

16. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Prepayments	816	1,741
Deposits	161	161
Deposit paid for acquisition of an investment	-	12,460
Other receivables	708	12
	1,685	14,374

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
	71K\$ 000	11K\$ 000
Cash at banks		
Bank balances	9,527	19,414
Time deposits	11,318	9,537
		_
	20,845	28,951
Cash on hand	3	3
Cash held in securities account of securities companies	924	1,809
	21,772	30,763

For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Cash at banks and held in securities account of securities companies earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term deposits during the year are made for various periods from 1 day to 1 month depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at respective short term time deposits rates. The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalent approximate to their fair value.

At the end of the reporting period, the bank and cash balances of the Company denominated in "RMB" amounted to approximately RMB16,105,000 (2012: approximately RMB21,794,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

18. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Consideration for acquisition of investment (note (a))	12,819	21,141
Other payables	43	243
Accruals	241	234
	13,103	21,618

Note:

(a) At end of the reporting period, the amount represented part of the consideration payable for acquisition of available-for-sale investments as below, which has not been settled:

Name of investee company	Details of acquisition	2013 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2012 HK\$′000
Blue Angel HK Topsun	27,000 Blue Angel Class B shares 1,100 Topsun Class B Shares and the shareholder loan to Topsun amounting to RMB27,000,000, the remaining balance approximately of	-	8,573
	RMB10,087,000 (2012: RMB10,087,000)	12,819	12,568
		12,819	21.141

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Authorised:		
15,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	150,000	150,000
Issued and fully paid:		
6,979,385,753 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	69,794	69,794

(a) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the two years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

(b) Warrants

The Company had 800,000,000 warrants granted on 27 December 2007 which entitling the holder of the warrants to subscribe for 800,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company at an exercise price of HK\$0.20 each on or before 29 January 2013. No warrants has been exercised on or before the due date, all warrants expired during the year.

20. RESERVES

(i) Share premium account

Pursuant to the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Company's Articles of Association, the share premium of the Company is distributable to the equity holders provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Share option reserve

The share option reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in note 3 to the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

21. SHARE OPTIONS

Under the share option scheme approved by the sole shareholder of the Company on 18 July 2002 (the "Scheme'), the board of directors of the Company may, at their discretion, invite any full-time employee, director (including non-executive director and independent non-executive director), any part-time employee with weekly working hours of 15 hours and above of the Company or its subsidiaries, any advisor or consultant to the Company or to any of its subsidiaries and adviser, consultant, agent or business affiliates who has contributed to the Company to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and other share options schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to each eligible participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue at any time. Any further grant of options in excess of this limit is subject to the shareholders' approval of the Company in a general meeting with such participant(s) and his associate(s) abstaining from voting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 7 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a consideration of HK\$1.00 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences on a specified date and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of the offer of the share options.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors of the Company, but may not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of a share on the date of grant.

Details of the options granted under the Scheme and outstanding at 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Date of grant	Exercise period	Outstanding at 31 December 2011	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31 December 2012	Expired during the year	Outstanding at 31 December 2013	Exercise price per share option HK\$
29.1.2003	28.8.2003 to 27.8.2013	14,341,966	-	14,341,966	(14,341,966)	-	0.0244
		14,341,966	-	14,341,966	(14,341,966)	-	

For the year ended 31 December 2013

22. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

As at 31 December 2013 and 2012, the net asset value per share of the Company was HK\$0.04 and HK\$0.04, respectively. The calculation of net asset value per share is based on the net asset value of the Company as at 31 December 2013 of approximately HK\$297,686,000 (2012: HK\$306,700,000) and 6,979,385,753 (2012: 6,979,385,753) ordinary shares in issue at the end of each reporting period.

23. COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

As at 31 December 2013, the total future minimum lease payments of the Company under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating		
leases in respect of land and buildings and motor vehicles:		
— within one year	480	1,500
— in the second to fifth years inclusive	-	1,020
	480	2,520

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for its offices and motor vehicles. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years and rentals are fixed over the lease terms and do not include contingent rentals.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Save as those disclosed elsewhere in the annual results announcement, the Company had the following material transactions with related parties and China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited during the year:

	Notes	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000
Investment management fee paid to China Everbright			
Securities (HK) Limited	(a)	960	704
Rental expenses paid to New Era Group (China) Limited ("NEG")	(b)	960	960
Rental deposit paid to NEG	(b)	160	160

For the year ended 31 December 2013

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(i) (Continued)

Notes:

(a) The Company entered into an investment management agreement with China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited ("CES") for a period of three years commencing from 1 June 2003 in consideration of a payment of a fee calculated at 0.25% per annum of the net asset value of the Company as at the last dealing date on the Stock Exchange in each calendar month or such other valuation date as considered appropriate by the Board and payable on a monthly basis on a business date immediately after each valuation date. The agreement is renewed automatically for a period of three years upon expiry unless a written notice of termination by either party for not less than 3 months is served.

In addition, CES is entitled to a bonus fee equivalent to 10% of the audited profit before tax of each financial year of the Company payable on the business date immediately after the publication of the Company's final audited result for the year. On 23 October 2007, a First Supplemental Agreement was entered into between the Company and CES whereas the service fee was fixed at HK\$300,000 per annum by a monthly payment of HK\$25,000 ("Investment Management Fee") and the annual bonus was maximised to HK\$1,000,000 with effect from 1 January 2008. CES is regarded as a connected person of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rules. Mr. Chan Cheong Yee, a director of the Company, is the authorised representative of CES.

On 28 February 2012, the Company and CES entered into of the Second Supplemental Agreement which lasts for 3 years commenced with effect from 20 May 2013 and shall terminate on 19 May 2015. Pursuant to this agreement, the Investment Management Fee is increased to HK\$960,000 per annum with effect from 20 May 2012, and payable monthly by the Company to China Everbright at HK\$80,000 per month. Furthermore, it was agreed that the Company and CES shall not terminate the Agreement (as amended by the First Supplemental Agreement and the Second Supplemental Agreement) within the twelve months commencing from 20 May 2012.

On 19 December 2013, the Company and CES entered into of the Third Supplemental Agreement. Pursuant to this agreement, the Investment Management Fee is separated into two portions. The fixed portion of HK\$480,000 per annum with effect from 1 January 2014, and payable monthly by the Company to China Everbright at HK\$40,000 per month. Another portion of HK\$480,000 per annum was liable only when the audited profit before tax of each financial year of the Company reaches HK\$480,000 and payable on the business date immediately after the publication of the Company's final audited result for the year. The Third Supplemental Agreement is a memorandum of the Second Supplemental Agreement and only revised the payment method as compared with the Second Supplemental Agreement. Therefore, the Company entered into the Third Supplemental Agreement did not represent a new connected transaction.

- (b) The Company entered into a tenancy agreement (the "Tenancy Agreement") with NEG, a company of which Mr. Xiang Xin, a director of the Company has control, for the occupancy of an office premises for a 3 years term commenced from 1 July 2008 with rent-free period from 1 July 2008 to 31 August 2008. Pursuant to the Tenancy Agreement, the Company shall pay a deposit of HK\$160,000 and a monthly rental of HK\$80,000 to NEG. The deposit was included in deposit and prepayment in the statement of financial position. During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Tenancy agreement had been renewed for further 3 years commenced from 1 July 2011 with the same terms and conditions.
- (ii) Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

	2013 <i>HK\$′</i> 000	2012 HK\$′000
Short term employee benefits	340	449
Post-employment benefits	-	_
Pension	-	
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	340	449

For the year ended 31 December 2013

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

31 December 2013

Financial assets

	Loans and receivables <i>HK\$'</i> 000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Available- for-sale financial assets HK\$'000	Total <i>HK</i> \$′000
Available-for-sale investments	_	_	270,764	270,764
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	_	15,328	-	15,328
Financial assets included in prepayments,				
deposits and other receivables	1,685	-	-	1,685
Cash and bank balances	21,772	-	-	21,772
	23,457	15,328	270,764	309,549

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss <i>HK\$'000</i>	Financial liabilities at amortised cost <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	177	_	177
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	_	13,103	13,103
	177	13,103	13,280

For the year ended 31 December 2013

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Continued)

31 December 2012

Financial assets

	Loans and receivables <i>HK\$'000</i>	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Available- for-sale financial assets <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Total <i>HK\$'0</i> 00
Available-for-sale investments	_	_	270,764	270,764
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	_	10,026	_	10,026
Financial assets included in prepayments,				
deposits and other receivables	14,374	_	_	14,374
Cash and bank balances	30,763	_		30,763
	45,137	10,026	270,764	325,927

Financial liabilities

	Financial
	liabilities at
	amortised cost
	HK\$'000
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	21,618

26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2013:

	Fair value measurements	
Description	using	Total
	Level 1	2013
	НК\$	HK\$
Recurring fair value measurements:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed securities in Hong Kong	14,572	14,572
Listed securities in the United States	756	756
	15,328	15,328
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Futures	(177)	(177)
	(177)	(177)
Total recurring fair value measurements	15,151	15,151

	Fair value	
mo	easurements	
Description	using	Total
	Level 1	2012
	HK\$	HK\$
Recurring fair value measurements:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed securities in Hong Kong	10,026	10,026
Total recurring fair value measurements	10,026	10,026

For the year ended 31 December 2013

27. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the year end date, the Company and the shareholders of the United Crown underwent reorganisation activity by directly holding United Future (a subsidiary of United Crown before the reorganisation) shares instead of holding United Crown. After the completion of reorganisation, the Company and the original shareholders of United Crown hold the same percentage and class of shares on United Future as holding United Crown before.

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities at 31 December 2013 and 2012.

29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 March 2014.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Company for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below.

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000	2011 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2010 HK\$′000	2009 HK\$′000
REVENUE	374	662	5,867	2,848	14,801
(Loss)/profit before tax Income tax	(9,014)	(85,417) –	(689)	3,586 -	30,739 -
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(9,014)	(85,417)	(689)	3,586	30,739

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 December				
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$′000	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000	2009 HK\$′000
Total assets	310,966	328,318	452,900	404,569	348,224
Total liabilities	(13,280)	(21,618)	(60,783)	(11,763)	(319)
Net assets	297,686	306,700	392,117	392,806	347,905