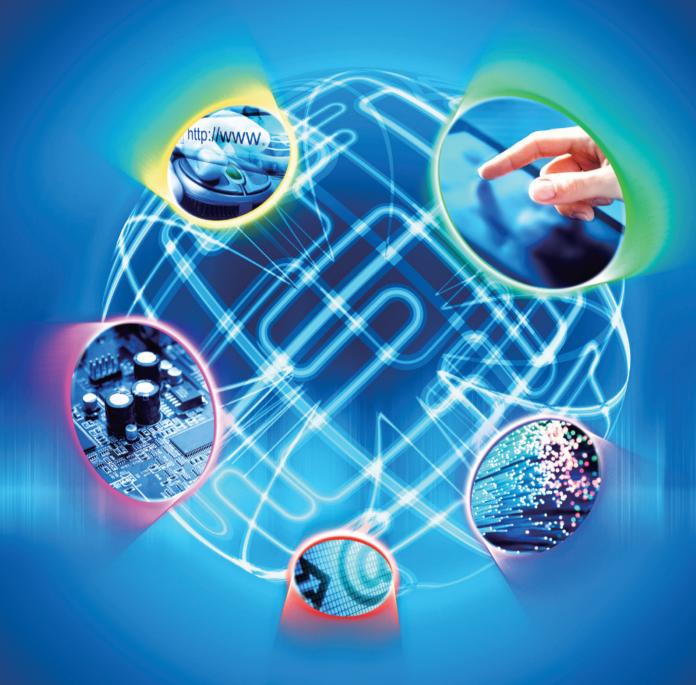


CHANGHONG JIAHUA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Formerly known as China Data Broadcasting Holdings Limited 中華數據廣播控股有限公司)
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
Stock Code: 8016



ANNUAL REPORT 2013

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET ("GEM") OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration. The greater risk profile and other characteristics of GEM mean that it is a market more suited to professional and other sophisticated investors.

Given the emerging nature of companies listed on GEM, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

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

This report, for which the directors of Changhong Jiahua Holdings Limited (the "Company") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief: (1) the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading; (2) there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement in this report misleading; and (3) all opinions expressed in this report have been arrived at after due and careful consideration and are founded on bases and assumptions that are fair and reasonable.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered office Clarendon House

> 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

Head office and principal place of business Unit 3701, 37/F, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre

168-200 Connaught Road Central

Hong Kong

Bermuda principal share registrar

and transfer office

Codan Services Limited Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

Hong Kong branch share registrar

and transfer office

Hong Kong Registrars Limited 1712-1716, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East

Hong Kong

Principal bankers The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

China Insurance Group Building

141 Des Voeux Road Central, Sheung Wan

Hong Kong

Stock exchange Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of

Hong Kong Limited

Stock code 8016

Website www.changhongit.com.hk

E-mail address LEE@cdb-holdings.com.hk

Board of Directors

Executive Directors Mr. ZHAO Yong (appointed on15/4/2013)

Mr. ZHU Jianqiu (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. YU Xiao Mr. TANG Yun Mr. WU Xiang Tao Ms. SHI Ping

Mr. XIANG Chao Yang

Mr. David JI Long Fen (resigned on 21/5/2013) Mr. RONG Dong (resigned on 15/4/2013)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Independent Non-executive Directors Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung

Mr. SUN Dong Feng Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin

Authorised representatives Mr. TANG Yun

Mr. LEE Wing Lun CPA (HKICPA & CPA Aust.), ACIS & ACS

Compliance officer Mr. TANG Yun

Qualified accountant Mr. LEE Wing Lun CPA (HKICPA & CPA Aust.), ACIS & ACS

Company secretary Mr. LEE Wing Lun CPA (HKICPA & CPA Aust.), ACIS & ACS

Bermuda resident representative Codan Services Limited (appointed on 1/3/2013)

Mr. John Charles Ross COLLIS (resigned on 1/3/2013)

Bermuda deputy resident representative Mr. Anthony Devon WHALEY (resigned on 1/3/2013)

Audit Committee Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun (Chairman)

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung Mr. SUN Dong Feng

Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin

Remuneration Committee Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun (Chairman)

Mr. ZHU Jianqiu (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung

Mr. SUN Dong Feng

Mr. YU Xiao (resigned on 15/4/2013)

Nomination Committee Mr. ZHAO Yong (Chairman, appointed on15/4/2013)

Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung

Mr. SUN Dong Feng

Mr. YU Xiao (Chairman, resigned on 15/4/2013)

Compliance Adviser Platinum Securities Company Limited

21/F LHT Tower

31 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

Auditor SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

43/F, The Lee Gardens

33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay

Hong Kong

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. ZHAO Yong, aged 51, joined the Company as Executive Director and Chairman in April 2013. Mr. Zhao serves in various positions within the Sichuan Changhong Electronics Group (ie. Sichuan Changhong Electronics Group Company, Limited and its subsidiaries) and also served as the deputy mayor of Mianyang, Sichuan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") from June 2001 to June 2004. He holds a Master Degree in Mechanical Engineering and a Doctor Degree in Engineering and Thermal Dynamics Engineering from Qinghua University in the PRC and has more than 21 years of experience in general management.

Mr. ZHU Jianqiu, aged 52, joined the Company as Executive Director and President in April 2013. Mr. Zhu is responsible for the overall operation and management of the Group (to be defined below). He obtained a Doctor Degree in Economics from Renmin University and a Bachelor Degree from Northeast University in the PRC and has more than 16 years of experience in IT industry management.

Mr. YU Xiao, aged 45, joined the Company as Executive Director and Chairman in November 2006. Mr. Yu has ceased to hold the Chairman position but remains as a Director. Mr. Yu is responsible for overseeing the strategies and directions of the Group. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Economics with major in National Economic Management from Sichuan University in the PRC and has more than 23 years of experience in financial and economic management.

Mr. TANG Yun, aged 48, joined the Company as Executive Director and Managing Director in November 2006. Mr. Tang has been re-designated as the Vice President but remains as a Director. Mr. Tang is responsible for the trading business of consumer electronic products and relevant parts and components of the Group. He obtained a Master Degree in Applied Physics from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China in the PRC and has more than 24 years of experience in engineering and marketing in the consumer electronics industry.

Mr. WU Xiangtao, aged 40, joined the Company as Executive Director and Deputy Managing Director in May 2008. Mr. Wu has ceased to hold the senior management position but remains as a Director. Mr. Wu is responsible for the strategies of the Group's trading business of consumer electronic products. He holds a Master Degree in Business Administration from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics and a Bachelor Degree in International Trade and Economics from Shandong University in the PRC and recently obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration from University of Glasgow, United Kingdom ("UK"). He has more than 17 years of experience in the consumer electronics industry.

Ms. SHI Ping, aged 51, joined the Company as Executive Director in May 2007. Ms. Shi is principally responsible for the investment and business merger of the Group. She obtained a Master Degree in Managerial Economics from Nanyang Technology University in Singapore, a Master Degree in Industrial Management Engineering from Chengdu University of Science and Technology and a Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering from Hunan University in the PRC and has more than 28 years experience in economics and engineering management.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. XIANG Chao Yang, aged 56, joined the Company as Executive Director in November 2006. Mr. Xiang is responsible for the PRC legal affairs of the Company. He obtained a Master Degree in Criminal Law of China from Sichuan University and a Bachelor Degree of Law from Southwest University of Political Science and Law in the PRC. He has more than 25 years of experience in law.

Mr. David JI Long Fen, aged 61, joined the Company as Executive Director in May 2003. Mr. Ji is principally responsible for the Group's business operations in the United States of American ("USA"). He graduated from the Department of Foreign Languages of Fudan University in Shanghai, the PRC and holds a Master Degree in Business Administration from Pacific States University in USA. He has more than 22 years of experience in the consumer electronics industry in USA, including sourcing and wholesale operations. Mr. Ji has resigned the position with effective on 21 May 2013.

Mr. RONG Dong, aged 36, joined the Company as Executive Director and Assistant to Managing Director in June 2010 and had been the vice general manager of the Company. Mr. Rong has resigned the Director position and has been re-designated as the Assistant to President with effective on 15 April 2013. Mr. Rong is responsible to assist the President the management of the IT product distribution business in Southeast Asia and Hong Kong and other business of the Group. He obtained a Master Degree of Business Administration in Industrial Management from Sheffield Hallam University in UK and Diploma in Economics and Trade English from Hunan Institute of Engineering in the PRC and has more than 15 years experience in operation management.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun, aged 42 joined the Company as Independent Non-Executive Director in February 2007. Mr. Chan was appointed as the Chairman of Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, also the member of Nomination Committee. He is an Associate Director of Go-To-Asia Investment Limited. He also holds the position of an independent non-executive director of Xiangyu Dredging Holdings Limited (stock code: 871) and Hao Tian Resources Group Limited (stock code: 474). He obtained his Bachelor Degree of Commerce in Accounting and Computer Information System from University of New South Wales, Australia. He is also a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and CPA, Australia. He has over 15 years of experience in investment and corporate finance.

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung, aged 57, joined the Company as Independent Non-Executive Director in February 2007. Mr. Ip is the member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He is a practising solicitor in Hong Kong and is a non-executive director of Poly Property Group Co., Limited (stock code: 119). He also holds the position of an independent non-executive director of Value Convergence Holdings Limited (stock code: 821). He obtained the Bachelor Degree in Arts from University of Hong Kong and held a CPE Diploma and Diploma in Law from the College of Law, UK. He is also a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong and the Law Society of England and Wales. He has over 32 years of experience in legal aspects.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. SUN Dongfeng, aged 46, joined the Company as Independent Non-Executive Director in February 2007. Mr. Sun is the member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He is a senior partner of Guantao Law Firm as well as a legal advisor for a number of companies. He graduated from China University of Political Science and Law in the PRC, and obtained a Master Degree of Law in International Economics from the School of Law of University of Canberra, Australia. He has over 21 years of experience in legal aspects.

Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin, aged 38, joined the Company as Independent Non-Executive Director in November 2012. Mr. Cheng is a member of Audit Committee. He is an executive director of Ivory Capital Private Limited. He obtained his Bachelor Degree of Business Administration in Finance from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and obtained a Master Degree of Business Administration from the George Washington University School of Business in USA. He is also a member of American Institutional Certified Public Accountants. He has over 16 years of experience in corporate finance and audit.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. LEE Wing Lun, aged 55, is the Qualified Accountant and Secretary of the Company and is responsible for the financial and accounting management and secretarial affairs of the Company. Also Mr. Lee is an independent non-executive director of Vinco Financial Group Limited (stock code: 8340). He graduated from Australian National University with a Bachelor Degree in Commerce and obtained a Master Degree of Corporate Governance and Postgraduate Diploma in Corporate Administration from Polytechnic University of Hong Kong. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the CPA Australia, the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. He has over 19 years of working experience in auditing, accounting and finance matters including over 6 years in several audit firms and has been the financial controller of a trading group.

Mr. ZHAO Qilin, aged 39, replaced the position of Mr. LIU Jianhua as the Financial Controller of the Company and is responsible for the financial and accounting management and internal control of the Group. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Economics from Southwestern University in the PRC and has more than 7 years of experience in accounting and financial management.

Ms. SU Huiqing, aged 45, is the Vice President of the Changhong IT Information Products Company, Limited and is responsible for the management of human resources, operation and administrative of the Group. She holds a Bachelor Degree in Automation from Shanghai Jiaotong University and has more than 22 years of experience in business development in the IT industry.

Mr. DONG Qiang, aged 41, is the Vice President of the Changhong IT Information Products Company, Limited and is responsible for Group's IT consumer products distribution business. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Electric Automatization from Hebei Polytechnic University and has more than 16 years of experience in business development in the IT industry.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") has pursued an aggressive expansion in business operations in the year 2013 against the slow recovery of the global economy and the unstable regional economic and political environments.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

- Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2013 was approximately HK\$18,343.54 million. This was due to the combination of trading business of consumer electronic products and the Information Technology ("IT") consumer and corporate product distribution business.
- Profit for the year was approximately HK\$197.50 million and total comprehensive income for the year was approximately 217.40 million. This was due to the completion of the Company's acquisition in the IT consumer and corporate products distribution business.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In 2013, the global economic downturn and slowdown in economic growth in China led to a persisting downturn in China's IT market; the emergence of tablets and smartphones had a negative impact to the PC sector; and the transformation across the IT industry was severely challenged by the emergence of cloud computing. In 2013, under the guidance of operating principles of "enhancing internal strength, growing with flexibility and boosting effectiveness", the Group strive to identify market opportunities in the existing industrial chains, pursued the overall benefits in product portfolios, increased in technology investment, improved business models and refined the internal operation and management. As a result, the Company maintained its growth in operating income and achieved relatively high net asset yields. The Group recorded well-performed operating results throughout the year with revenue of approximately HK\$18,343.54 million, profit for the year of HK\$197.50 million and total comprehensive income for the year of 217.40 million.

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's gross margin was approximately 4.24%, the increase was due to the acquired IT products distribution business in 2013.

On 30 July 2013, Shirley Oliver (mother of decedent Lauren Humphrey) issued a writ of summons ("Summons") to the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, against eleven parties including Apex Digital, Inc. ("Apex Digital", which is wholly owned by Mr. David Ji Long Fen ("Mr. Ji"), a former executive director and an existing shareholder of the Company), Apex Digital, LLC (subsidiaries of the Company), (collectively known as the "Defendants"). The Defendants were claimed damages against Apex Digital, LLC for wrongful death based on strict product liabilities within the USA. The amount of damages was not determined. The Company has engaged a USA law firm to handle this matter.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group's financial and liquidity positions are healthy and stable. As at 31 December 2013, the aggregate outstanding borrowings of the Group were approximately HK\$1,034.79 million (2012: HK\$899.91 million) which were partially unsecured and interested bearing. Such fluctuation was due to the repayment of loan in the year ended 31 December 2013 as the Group's financial positions are continuously improving. The Group's cash and bank balances amounted to approximately HK\$691.89 million, together with trade and bills receivables amounted to approximately HK\$1,465.17 million. The Group's net current assets approximate to HK\$1,572.57 million and the Group does not have any charges on its assets. The net gearing ratio (total net debt/total shareholders' equity) of our Group as at 31 December 2013 was 3.11 times. The management is confident that with proper funding arrangements, the Group's financial resources are sufficient to finance the daily operation.

The Group's monetary assets and liabilities and transactions are principally denominated in Renminbi, Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. As the spread of exchange rate of Renminbi is locked and the exchange rate between Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars is pegged, the Group believes its exposure to exchange risk is minimal.

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2013, the total number of the Group's staff was 1,212. The total staff costs (including directors) amounted to approximately HK\$179.79 million for the year under review. The Group remunerates its employees based on their performance, experience and the prevailing industry practice. The Group provides retirement benefit for its employees in Hong Kong in the form of mandatory provident fund, and pays social pension insurance and housing provident fund for its employees in China in accordance with the local laws and regulations.

During the year under review, there was no outstanding share options granted or exercised as the scheme expired.

The Group did not experience any significant labour disputes or substantial change in the number of its employees that led to any disruption of normal business operations. The Directors consider the Group has developed good relationship with its employees.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, using the capital to promote its business development as ultimately increasing the revenue and margin in the IT consumer and corporate distribution business and consumer industry. Further capital may be used to increase its business diversification.

Capital of the Group comprises all components of equity, cash and bank balances and loan from a related company.

The loan from a related company is for the support the daily operation.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND ACQUISITION

As at 31 December 2013, the Company did not have any other significant investment and acquisition other than the Changhong Jiahua Acquisition as completed in January 2013. Details of which are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 23 April 2012 and the circular of the Company dated on 12 December 2012.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND EXPECTED SOURCE OF FUNDING

The Group will continue to consolidate its existing businesses and the acquired IT distribution business while exploring new business opportunities that would enhance its businesses.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

INTERESTS OF THE COMPLIANCE ADVISER

As notified by Platinum Securities Company Limited ("Platinum Securities"), the compliance adviser of the Company, neither Platinum Securities nor its directors or employees or associates had any interests in the share capital of the Company or any member of the Group (including options or rights to subscribe for such securities) as at 31 December 2013. Pursuant to the agreement dated 13 November 2012 entered into between Platinum Securities and the Company, Platinum Securities received and will receive fees for acting as the compliance adviser of the Company until the expiry of such agreement.

OUTLOOK

It is expected that China's economy in 2014 will grow in a steady manner with constant evolution in the IT industry and competition in the IT market will be increasingly severe. In 2014, under such operating environment, the Group will proactively grasp the opportunities arising from emerging sectors, such as cloud computing and mobile internet, increase its effort to push forward the strategic transition into the service business, further increase the investment in technologies and create an innovative the business model, discover its new value in the vertical market through business upgrades and achieve growing profits through value enhancement. The Group will also increase its efficiency through adopting appropriate process, thus, bolstering the overall operating capability. Although confronting the complex macro economy and market environment, the Board and the management will be ready to adapt to changes and make utmost effort to innovate, so as to create higher value for shareholders.

ZHAO Yong

Chairman

27 March 2014

Our mission has always been to enhance our corporate value, maintain our sustainable long-term development and create maximum returns for shareholders. In order to achieve the abovementioned objectives, we have established good corporate governance practices based on the principles of integrity, transparency, openness and efficiency, and have implemented and improved various policies, internal controls procedures and other management framework.

High corporate governance standard is built from the good corporate culture. Corporate governance principles and policies can only be applied efficiency, effectively and consistently when good corporate culture is the corner stone of the Company. The Board considers that maintaining high standard of corporate governance and business ethics will serve the long term interest of the Company and its shareholders. The goal of the Company is to achieve well-balanced development and focus on the relevant corporate, social and environmental responsibilities.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company has applied the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules which sets out corporate governance principles (the "Principles") and code provisions (the "Code Provisions"), the Company has complied with most of the Code Provisions as far as possible and practicable throughout the year ended 31 December 2013. An explanation for any deviations is provided below.

Code provision E.1.2

Pursuant to E.1.2 of the CG Code, the Chairman should attend the annual general meeting. However, Mr. Zhao Yong was unable to attend the annual general meeting held on 9 May 2013 due to other prior engagements.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

At the annual general meeting, Company made substantial efforts to enhance communications with its shareholders, the Board always tried to fully address any questions raised by shareholders.

The Company has established a shareholders' communication policy and will review it on a regular basis to ensure its effectiveness. The Company published on its own website the procedures for shareholders to propose candidates for election as Director. Shareholders may send their enquiries requiring the Board's attention to the Company's secretary at the Company's registered address. Questions about the procedures for convening or putting forward proposals at an annual general meeting or special general meeting may also be put to the Company secretary by the same means. The Board members meet and communicate with shareholders and investors at annual general meetings and other general meetings. Corporate communications (such as quarterly, interim and annual reports, notices, circulars and announcements) are sent to shareholders in a timely manner and are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director and Convene a Special General Meeting

According to Bye-law 85 of the Company's Bye-laws, a shareholder of the Company (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at an annual general meeting of the Company may propose a person for election as a director at such meeting by lodging a notice in writing signed by such shareholder of his intention to propose such person for election and a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected at the head office of the Company or the office of the Hong Kong branch share registrar of the Company provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notices are given, shall be at least seven days and that (if the notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgement of such notices shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such meeting.

Other than election at annual general meetings, pursuant to Bye-law 58 of the Company's Bye-laws, shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, including election of directors, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists, themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETINGS

The key responsibilities of the Board include, among other things, formulating the Group's overall strategies, setting up performance targets, monitoring internal controls and financial reporting and supervising the management's performance, while day-to-day operations are delegated by the Board to the management. The Board operates in accordance with established practices (including those relating to reporting and supervision), and is directly responsible for formulating the Company's corporate governance guidelines. The Board also approves matters by resolutions in writing. Information of material issues, due notice of meeting and minutes of board meeting was sent to each of the directors for their information, comment and review.

The management is responsible for the daily operations of the Group. For significant matters that are specifically delegated by the Board, the management must report back to and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any agreement on behalf of the Group.

The Board currently comprises 11 members and their positions are as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. ZHAO Yong (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. ZHU Jianqiu (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. YU Xiao

Mr. TANG Yun

Mr. WU Xiangtao

Ms. SHI Ping

Mr. XIANG Chao Yang

Mr. David JI Long Fen (resigned on 21/5/2013)

Mr. RONG Dong (resigned on 15/4/2013)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung

Mr. SUN Dongfeng

Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin

The directors have disclosed to the Company their positions held in other public companies, organizations or its associated. The information regarding their directorships in other public companies is set out in the biographies of directors and senior management on pages 5 to 7 and on the Company's website. To ensure timely disclosure any change of personal information, the Company has established a specific communication policy to handle the changes. There is no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members and all directors have no business relationship with the Group.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance company for directors' and officers' liabilities and the terms of such insurance will be reviewed annually.

The Company and its directors (including independent non-executive directors) have not entered into any fixed term service contract. All directors are subject to retirement by rotation and be eligible to offer for re-election at forthcoming annual general meeting. The Company has also received acknowledgements from directors of their responsibility for preparing the financial statements and a representation by the auditors in relation to their reporting responsibilities.

The directors possess the relevant experience and qualifications and have exercised due care to handle the significant matters of the Group.

Board meetings are held at least once a quarter and when necessary. During the year, the Board met on 12 occasions and the details of the attendance of the directors at the respective meetings were as follows:

Name of Directors	Annual general meeting/ Special general meeting	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination Committee Meeting	Remuneration Committee Meeting
name or preciors	meeting	Meeting	Meeting	meeting	meeting
Executive Director					
Mr. ZHAO Yong	0/2	0/12	N/A	0/1	0/1
Mr. ZHU Jianqiu	1/2	6/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. YU Xiao	2/2	5/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. TANG Yun	2/2	12/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. WU Xiangtao	2/2	11/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. SHI Ping	0/2	7/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. XIANG Chao Yang	0/2	4/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. David Jl Long Fen	0/2	0/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. RONG Dong	1/2	3/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Non-Executive Director					
Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun	2/2	10/12	4/4	1/1	1/1
Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung	1/2	11/12	4/4	1/1	1/1
Mr. SUN Dongfeng	2/2	9/12	3/4	1/1	1/1
Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin	1/2	9/12	4/4	N/A	N/A

During the meetings, the Board discussed and formulated the overall strategies of the Group, reviewed and monitored the business performances. The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results and other significant matters were also discussed and decided.

The chairman of the Board invited the chairman of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee or their delegates to attend the annual general meeting and to response any enquires at the annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the rules set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 (where applicable) of the GEM Listing Rules as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. The Company has complied with the requirements of director's securities transaction stated in the GEM Listing Rules to regulate the directors' securities transactions. All directors have confirmed that they have complied with the requirements as set out in the GEM Listing Rules during the period between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013.

TRAINING

As part of an ongoing process of directors' training, the directors are updated with latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements from time to time to ensure compliance of the same by all directors. All directors are encouraged to attend external forum or training courses on relevant topics which may count towards continuous professional development training.

Pursuant to Code Provision A.6.5 of CG Code and Report, all directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Up to the date of this report, all directors have participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities by attending training course on the topics related to corporate governance and regulations which provided by a hired law firm/ regulatory authorities or by reading materials relevant to the Company's business or to their duties and responsibilities. The training requirements for the Company's secretary according to R5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules has been complied with for the year ended 31 December 2013.

As part of the continuous professional development programme, directors participated in the various briefings as arranged and funded by the Company with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of the directors. This is in addition to directors' attendance of meetings and review of papers and circulars sent by management. The participation by individual directors and the company secretary in the programme in 2013 is recorded in the table below.

		Training courses provided by hired law firm/
	Reading regulatory updates	regulatory authorities
Executive Directors		
Mr. ZHAO Yong	✓	✓
Mr. ZHU Jianqiu	✓	✓
Mr. YU Xiao	✓	✓
Mr. TANG Yun	✓	✓
Mr. WU Xiangtao	✓	✓
Ms. SHI Ping	✓	✓
Mr. XIANG Chao Yang	✓	✓
Mr. David JI Long Fen	N/A	N/A
(resigned on 21/5/2013)		
Mr. RONG Dong	N/A	N/A
(resigned on 15/4/2013)		
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun	✓	✓
Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung	✓	✓
Mr. SUN Dongfeng	✓	✓
Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin	✓	✓
Company Secretary		
Mr. LEE Wing Lun	✓	✓

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Code Provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual.

During the year, Mr. ZHAO Yong was appointed as chairman and Mr. ZHU Jianqiu was appointed as president.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the independent non-executive directors is appointed to a twelve month term, which is renewable automatically with a fixed amount of remuneration per annum. None of the independent non-executive directors has served the Group for more than nine years.

All independent non-executive directors have confirmed their independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company considers them to be independent.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has established three committees: Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Independent non-executive directors are the majority of the committees. Each committee operates under its terms of reference which are available on the Company's website or can be obtained from the Company by written request.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Membership

The members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Jonathan Chan Ming Sun (Chairman), Mr. Robert Ip Chun Chung, Mr. Sun Dong Feng and Mr. Cheng Yuk Kin. All members have several years of experience and appropriate professional qualifications to fulfill their duties.

Responsibilities

The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee include, among other things, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors, approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditors, reviewing and monitoring external auditors' independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards, developing and implementing policies on the engagement of external auditors to provide non-audit services, monitoring the financial statements and the completeness of the report and financial statements and overseeing the Company's financial reporting system and internal control procedures. The Audit Committee held regularly meetings at its discretion, directors and/or senior management, may be invited to attend the meeting for discussion.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Audit Committee mainly performed the following duties:

- reviewed the Group's unaudited quarterly and interim results for the period ended 31 March 2013, 30 June 2013 and 30 September 2013 and the audited annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013, met with the external auditors to discuss such quarterly, interim and annual results without the presence of the Company's management, and was of the opinion that the preparation of the relevant financial statements complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure has been made;
- reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and recommended the appointment of the external auditors; and
- assisted the Board in meeting its responsibilities for maintaining an effective system of internal control and risk management.

During the year, the Audit Committee held four meetings and the details of attendance was set out on page 14 of the report. The annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013 was reviewed by the Audit Committee.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Membership

The members of the Remuneration Committee are Mr. Jonathan Chan Ming Sun (Chairman), Mr. Zhu Jiaqnqiu (joined and appointed on 15/4/2013) whereas Mr. Yu Xiao resigned on the same date, Mr. Robert Ip Chun Chung and Mr. Sun Dong Feng. Majority of members are independent non-executive directors.

Responsibilities

The primary responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include, among other things, determining the remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive directors, reviewing and approving performance based remuneration, ensuring that no director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration, and making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for remuneration of employees, including salaries, incentive schemes and other stock option plans.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Remuneration Committee mainly performed the following duties:

- recommended the remuneration of Mr. Zhao Yong and Mr. Zhu Jianqiu to the Board; and
- reviewed the Group's remuneration policy and reviewed the remuneration package of the executive Directors and senior management for the year of 2013.

During the year, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting and the details of attendance was set out on page 14 of the report.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Membership

The members of Nomination Committee are Mr. Zhao Yong (joined and appointed as Chairman on 15/4/2013) whereas Mr. Yu Xiao (former Chairman) resigned on the same date, Mr. Jonathan Chan Ming Sun, Mr. Robert Ip Chun Chung and Mr. Sun Dong Feng. Majority of members are independent non-executive directors.

Nomination Procedure

The purpose of board diversity policy is to set out the basic principles to be followed to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain high standards of corporate governance.

Selection of board candidates shall be based on a range of diversity perspectives with reference to the Company's business model and specific needs, including but not limited to gender, age, race, language, cultural background, educational background, industry experience and professional experience.

Responsibilities

The primary responsibilities of the Nomination Committee include, among other things, reviewing on a regular basis the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying individual's suitabilities and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Nomination Committee mainly performed the following duties:

- assessed the suitabilities of Mr. Zhao Yong and Mr. Zhu Jianqiu as a director, reviewed and recommended the appointment of Mr. Zhao Yong and Mr. Zhu Jianqiu as an executive Director to the Board;
- reviewed the annual confirmation of independence submitted by the independent non-executive
 Directors and assessed their independence; and
- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board during the year of 2013.

The Board has the authority to determine the appointment while the Nomination Committee acted as advisor. During the year, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and the details of attendance was set out on page 14 of the report.

REMUNERATION, APPOINTMENT AND ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration of senior management consists of performance-linked monthly salary and performance-linked annual bonus. The performance-linked annual bonus is tied to the attainment of key performance indicators or targets. The remuneration of executive director is based on the Company's financial position in a fixed sum. The remuneration of independent non-executive director is determined by the Board according to the prevailing market conditions and the workload.

Currently, executive directors are mainly recommended by the substantial shareholders who have considerable years of experience and expertise in the consumer electronics industry and consumer and corporate IT industry, whereas for the independent non-executive directors, independence is most important as well as his/her experience and expertise in finance, law and management. The Nomination Committee, taking into consideration the Listing Rules and structure and composition of the Board, identifies and reviews individuals suitabilities with due care. The Nomination Committee makes recommendations to the Board for its consideration.

All newly-appointed directors of the Company receive a comprehensive induction of fiduciary duties of director to make sure that they have a good understanding of the responsibilities; fully aware of the listing rules, applicable laws and regulations, operation and governance policies of the Company. All newly-appointed directors of the Company are subject to re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting after their appointment. Every director is subject to retirement by rotation and be eligible to offer for re-election at annual general meeting.

MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES

The duty of the management is to implement the strategy and direction as determined by the Board and to take care of day-to-day operations of the Company. Management is adhered to certain commercial principles and ethics while performing their duties. The Company is continuing to improve the operation system and business processes and is monitoring its implementation.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

The Company engaged SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited ("SHINEWING") as auditor of the Company. During the year, the services provided by Shinewing included the audit of consolidated financial statements of the Group and financial statements of its subsidiaries.

The remuneration of the audit service rendered by the auditor of the Group was mutually agreed in view of the scope of services in the total amount of HK\$1,750,000. The auditor and its affiliates also provided non-audit service of issuing of confirmation letter on continuing connected transaction to the Company which amounted to HK\$40,000.

The external auditor attended the annual general meeting to response any enquiries about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditors' report, the accounting policies and auditor independence.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board conducts regular reviews on the effectiveness of the internal control system to ensure that the operation of the Company is legal, the assets of the Company are safeguarded and the accuracy and reliability of the financial information that the Company relies on for the operation of its business or for the release to the public. The management is responsible for establishing and maintaining the internal control system for financial reporting. The Company has established a stringent internal control system for financial reporting to eliminate the risks of misstatement, omission and fraud in financial reporting. Meanwhile, with reference to external regulatory requirements, our business development and the internal management procedures, the Company has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system for business strategy, finance, operations, marketing, legal compliance and other areas. The Company also considered to establish a comprehensive risk management system which integrates internal control and risk management system for the control of business operations with high risks. The Company also conducted assessment on its internal control system on an annual basis. The management believes that the internal control and financial reporting system was effective and provided reliable financial data in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

All material information related to the Company is disclosed the leadership of the Board together with the management performed relevant duties. The Company has performed an annual review of the effectiveness of the disclosure procedures. The Company's disclosure procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

CONTINUOUS EVOLVEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company will investigate the development of corporate governance practices with reference to the world's leading institutions, relevant regulations by the regulatory bodies and the expectation of the investors. The Company will also review and enhance the corporate governance procedures and practices from time to time so as to ensure the long-term sustainable development of the Company.

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 34 to 118.

The board do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year (2012: Nil).

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group is as follows:

Results

	Year ended 31 December				
	2013	2010	2009		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)			
Turnover	18,343,541	14,928,822	2,724,330	2,614,184	2,575,279
Cost of sales	(17,566,550)	(14,322,736)	(2,680,539)	(2,573,094)	(2,512,715)
Gross profit	776,991	606,086	43,791	41,090	62,564
Other income	35,634	18,612	226	1,945	226
Distribution and selling expenses	(306,246)	(231,991)	(8,451)	(7,356)	(6,808)
Administrative expenses	(141,894)	(91,548)	(15,662)	(10,607)	(12,864)
Finance costs	(108,314)	(60,855)	(6,449)	(4,697)	(17,248)
Profit before tax	256,171	240,304	13,455	20,375	25,870
Income tax expenses	(58,673)	(67,264)	(2,984)	(3,174)	(4,403)
Profit for the year	197,498	173,040	10,471	17,201	21,467
Total comprehensive income for the year attributed to:					
Owner of the Company	178,090	154,728	10,471	17,201	21,467
Non-controlling interests	19,408	18,312			
	197,498	173,040	10,471	17,201	21,467

		Ye	ar ended 31 Dec	ember		
	2 <i>HK\$'</i>	013 201 000 HK\$'00 (Restated	00 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	
Profit for the year	197,	498 173,04	0 10,471	17,201	21,467	
Other comprehensive inco	me					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit Exchange difference arising from translation of foreit operations	g	901 29,96	i0 –	_	_	
•						
Other comprehensive income the year, net of income ta		901 29,96	10,471	17,201	21,467	
Total comprehensive income the year	for 217,	203,00	0 10,471	17,201	21,467	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	196,0 21,0			17,201 	21,467 	
	217,	203,00	10,471	17,201	21,467	
Assets and Liabilities	Assets and Liabilities					
	31 December					
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	
Total assets Total liabilities	4,453,309 (3,370,412)	4,521,963 (3,656,465)	516,615 (468,524)	566,370 (535,105)	803,376 (789,312)	
Total equity	1,082,897	865,498	48,091	31,265	14,064	

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year, together with the reasons thereof, are set out in notes 30 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws of the Company or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to its existing shareholders.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTING SECURITIES

During the year under review, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company, as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this report, there is sufficient public float in the issued share capital of the Company pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2013, the Company has several reserve accounts available for distribution, in the amount of approximately HK\$295.89 million, which may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 17.62% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 10.70%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 69.86% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 0.19%.

Whereas two customers were subsidiaries of Sichuan Changhong Electric Co., Limited ("Sichuan Changhong"), the sales accounted for approximately 2.49% of the total sales for the year. Also Sichuan Changhong was one of the largest customer which accounted for approximately 3.08% of the total sales.

Save as aforesaid, none of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or five largest suppliers.

PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Executive directors:

Mr. ZHAO Yong (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. ZHU Jiangiu (appointed on 15/4/2013)

Mr. YU Xiao

Mr. TANG Yun

Mr. WU Xiangtao

Ms. SHI Ping

Mr. XIANG Chao Yang

Mr. David JI Long Fen (resigned on 21/5/2013)

Mr. RONG Dong (resigned on 15/4/2013)

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Jonathan CHAN Ming Sun

Mr. Robert IP Chun Chung

Mr. SUN Donafena

Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin

In accordance with clause 86 of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. CHENG Yuk Kin, Mr. WU Xiangtao, Mr. XIANG Chao Yang and Ms. SHI Ping will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on page 5 to 7 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

All directors (including directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting) have not entered into any service contract with the Company.

Save as aforesaid, none of the directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has an unexpired service contract which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within the term without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

INTERESTS OF THE DIRECTORS IN THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2013, none of the Directors had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company (the "Shares"), underlying Shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standards of dealing by directors as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, Mr. Ji (former Director) was interested in the Shares as follows:

		Number of Ordinary	Approximate percentage of
Name of Director	Capacity	shares held	interest %
Mr. Ji (Note (a) and (b))	Beneficial owner	22,260,000	4.75

Notes:

- (a) Ms. Liu Ru Ying is the spouse of Mr. Ji and, under Section 316 of the SFO, is therefore deemed to be interested in all 22,260,000 shares in which Mr. Ji was interested.
- (b) Mr. Ji resigned his directorship of the Company on 21 May 2013.

Long positions in shares of associated company

Mr. Zhu Jianqiu ("Mr. Zhu"), an executive director of the Company, held 10% interests in Changhong IT Information Products Co., Ltd ("Changhong IT"), a subsidiary of the Company on behalf of Changhong IT's management team (out of which, Mr. Zhu had personal interests in 3.685% in Changhong IT). After the approval of a connected transaction involving a waiver of right of first refusal, the 10% interest were transferred to senior management Ms. Su Huiqing ("Ms. Su") and Mr. Dong Qiang ("Mr. Dong"), without prejudice any interest of members (out of which, Ms. Su and Mr. Dong had personnel interests in 0.93% and 0.93% in Changhong IT, respectively) on 22 November 2013, details of which are set out in the announcement of the Company dated on 21 October 2013 and the circular of the Company dated on 19 November 2013. (Note)

Note: The registered capital of Changhong IT was RMB200,000,000.

Save as disclosed in this paragraph, as at 31 December 2013, none of the Directors had interests in any securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the required standards of dealing by directors as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year ended 31 December 2013 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate. No options have been granted to the directors up to the date of this report.

INTERESTS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2013, the persons or companies (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or who were directly or indirectly deemed to be interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any member of the Group were as follows:

Long positions in Shares

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Class of shares	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of interest in relevant class of shares (Notes a)
Sichuan Changhong Electric Co, Limited ("Sichuan Changhong")	Interest of controlled Company and beneficial owner	Ordinary Preference	246,368,000 (Note b) 1,877,868,000 (Note c)	52.53 100.00
Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	Interest of controlled Company and beneficial owner	Ordinary Preference	151,000,000 (Note d) 1,877,868,000 (Note c)	32.20 100.00
Fit Generation Holding Limited	Beneficial owner	Ordinary Preference	135,000,000 1,877,868,000	28.79 100.00
Sichuan Investment Management Company Limited	Beneficial owner	Ordinary	83,009,340	17.70

Notes:

- (a) The percentages are calculated based on the total number of ordinary shares and preference shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2013, which were 469,000,000 and 1,877,868,000, respectively.
- (b) Of the 246,368,000 ordinary shares held by Sichuan Changhong, 95,368,000 ordinary shares were held directly, 16,000,000 ordinary shares were held through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited and 135,000,000 ordinary shares were held through Fit Generation Holding Limited, which is wholly owned by Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited.
- (c) 1,877,868,000 preference shares were held by Fit Generation Holding Limited, which is wholly owned by Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sichuan Changhong.
- (d) Of the 151,000,000 ordinary shares, 16,000,000 ordinary shares were held directly and 135,000,000 ordinary shares were held through Fit Generation Holding Limited.

Save as disclosed above, the Directors were not aware of any other person who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who was interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital, or options in respect of such capital, carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company.

DIRECTOR'S INTEREST IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

Mr. Ji is a shareholder of Apex Digital, a Company incorporated in the USA which is principally engaged in the wholesaling business of consumer home electronics items under the name of "APEX Digital". Mr. Ji resigned his directorship of the Company on 21 May 2013.

Sichuan Changhong is a substantial shareholder of the Company which incorporated in the PRC and is listed in Shanghai Stock Exchange. Sichuan Changhong is principally engaged in the wholesaling business of consumer home electronics items under the name of "Changhong".

Save as disclosed in this paragraph, none of the directors or the substantial shareholders of the Company (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) had an interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group during the period under review.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RELATING TO THE DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Pursuant to the acquisition from Sichuan Changhong which was completed on 22 January 2013 (details of which are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 23 April 2012 and the circular of the Company dated 12 December 2012) (the "Changhong Jiahua Acquisition"), a deed of non-competition was entered into between Sichuan Changhong, Sichuan Changhong Electronics Group Co., Ltd. and Fit Generation Holdings Limited, the controlling shareholders of the Company and the Company on 7 December 2012 to eliminate the competition between the Group and Sichuan Changhong and its shareholder, Sichuan Changhong Electronics Group Co., Ltd, with effect from completion of the Changhong Jiahua Acquisition. (Please refer to the section headed "Relationship with the Controlling Shareholders – Non-compete Undertakings" of the Circular for further details about the deed of non-competition). The Company gradually reduced the trading business of consumer electronic products with effect from 30 June 2013, the details of which are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 11 June 2013.

STANDARD OF DEALINGS AND CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTION BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct with standards not lower than those required for securities transactions by directors as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company has confirmed after making due enquiries with the Directors in accordance with the code of conduct, that all the Directors have complied with the standard of dealings and model code of conduct in relation to securities transaction by directors.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Constitutional documents

There has been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31 December 2013.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year 2013, the following continuing connected transactions were carried out by the Group.

(a) Master Supply Agreement

On 7 December 2012, the Company entered into framework agreement ("Master Supply Agreement") with Sichuan Changhong, our controlling shareholder, in relation to the supply of electronic products and components to Sichuan Changhong and its subsidiaries. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the transactions amount under the Master Supply Agreement is subject to a cap of HK\$2,432.00 million (2012: HK\$2,529.00 million). The transactions under the Master Supply Agreement are subject to reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the sale made under the Master Supply Agreement amounted to HK\$1,226.34 million (2012: HK\$2,155.90 million) in total. The Master Supply Agreement expired on 31 December 2015.

(b) Master Purchase Agreement

On 7 December 2012, the Company entered into framework agreement ("Master Purchase Agreement") with Sichuan Changhong, our controlling shareholder, in relation to the supply of electronic products and components to Sichuan Changhong and its subsidiaries. For the year ended 31 December 2013, the transactions amount under the Master Purchase Agreement is subject to a cap of HK\$1,119.00 million (2012: HK\$1,663.75 million). The transactions under the Master Purchase Agreement are subject to reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the purchase made under the Master Purchase Agreement amounted to HK\$1,017.61 million (2012: HK\$1,210.74 million) in total. The Master Purchase Agreement expired on 31 December 2015.

Confirmation of Independent Non-executive Directors

The Company's independent non-executive directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that these transactions have been entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on terms not less favorable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Confirmation from Auditor of the Company

The Board has received a confirmation from the auditor of the Company with respect to the above continuing connected transactions and the letter stated that for the year 2013, the above continuing connected transactions:

- (i) have been approved by the Board;
- (ii) have been entered into in accordance with the terms of the agreement governing the transactions; and
- (iii) have not exceeded the cap amount announced by the Company.

AUDITOR

The financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 were audited by Messrs. SHINEWING who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

For and on behalf of the Board

ZHAO Yong

Chairman

Hong Kong 27 March 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited 43/F., The Lee Gardens 33 Hysan Avenue Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHANGHONG JIAHUA HOLDINGS LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHINA DATA BROADCASTING HOLDINGS LIMITED)

長虹佳華控股有限公司 (前稱中華數據廣播控股有限公司) (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Changhong Jiahua Holdings Limited (formerly known as China Data Broadcasting Holdings Limited) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 34 to 118, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act and our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

OPINION

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

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Pang Wai Hang
Practising Certificate Number: P05044

Hong Kong 27 March 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	NOTES	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Turnover	7	18,343,541	14,928,822
Cost of sales		(17,566,550)	(14,322,736)
Gross profit		776,991	606,086
Other income	8	35,634	18,612
Distribution and selling expenses		(306,246)	(231,991)
Administrative expenses		(141,894)	(91,548)
Finance costs	10	(108,314)	(60,855)
Profit before tax		256,171	240,304
Income tax expenses	12	(58,673)	(67,264)
Profit for the year	14	197,498	173,040
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		178,090 19,408 197,498	154,728 18,312 173,040
Earnings per share Basic	16	7.98 cents	6.93 cents
Diluted		7.98 cents	6.93 cents

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	ПК\$ 000	
		(Restated)
Profit for the year	197,498	173,040
Tront for the year	137,430	175,040
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit		
Exchange difference arising from translation of		
foreign operations	19,901	29,960
Other comprehensive income for the year,		
net of income tax	19,901	29,960
net of meome tax	13,301	25,500
Total comprehensive income for the year	217,399	203,000
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
	406.004	104 602
Owners of the Company	196,001	181,692
Non-controlling interests	21,398	21,308
	217,399	203,000
	217,333	203,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	NOTES	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	NOTES	11K\$ 000	
			(Restated)
Non-current asset			
Plant and equipment	17	28,452	30,285
Current assets			
Inventories	18	1,831,192	1,544,734
Trade and bills receivables	19	1,465,166	1,872,752
Trade deposits paid	20	299,246	450,618
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	21	135,404	159,639
Amounts due from related companies	22	-	69
Tax recoverable		1,962	152
Pledged bank deposits	23	191,951	114,252
Bank balances and cash	23	499,936	349,462
		4,424,857	4,491,678
		., 12 1,007	1,131,070
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	24	1,968,262	2,027,766
Other payables	25	190,400	160,935
Customer deposits	26	154,707	331,718
Amount due to ultimate holding company	27	3,219	101,810
Tax payable		4,961	24,455
Bank overdraft	28	_	87,439
Borrowings	28	530,740	899,907
		2,852,289	3,634,030
			3,034,030
		4 570 560	057.640
Net current assets		1,572,568	857,648
Total assets less current liabilities		1,601,020	887,933
Non-current liabilities			
	2.0	504.054	
Borrowings	28	504,051	22.425
Deferred income	29	14,072	22,435
		518,123	22,435
Net Assets		1,082,897	865,498
1100 / 10000		1,002,037	303,430

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013

	NOTES	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	30	11,725	8,350
Convertible preference shares	30	46,947	_
Reserves		924,602	778,923
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		983,274	787,273
Non-controlling interests		99,623	78,225
Total equity		1,082,897	865,498

The consolidated financial statements on pages 34 to 118 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director	Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2013

							Retained			
		Convertible		Statutory	Merger		earnings/		Non-	
	Share	preference	Share	reserve	reserve	Translation	(accumulated		controlling	
	capital	share	premium	(note i)	(note ii)	reserve	losses)	Total	interest	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012	8,350	-	34,492	-	-	-	5,249	48,091	-	48,091
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,728	154,728	18,312	173,040
Exchange differences arising on translation						26,964		26,964	2,996	29,960
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	26,964	154,728	181,692	21,308	203,000
Business combination under common contro	-	_	-	-	557,490	_	-	557,490	56,917	614,407
Appropriation to statutory reserve	-	_	_	25,940	-	-	(25,940)	-	_	_
At 31 December 2012, as restated	8,350	_	34.492	25,940	557,490	26,964	134,037	787,273	78.225	865,498
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
At 4 January 2042 and advantage of	0.250		24.402				/4.024\	20.044		20.011
At 1 January 2013, as originally reported	8,350	-	34,492	-	-	-	(4,831)	38,011	-	38,011
Effect of business combination under				25.040	EE7 400	26.064	120 060	740.262	70 225	027 /07
common control (note 35)				25,940	557,490	26,964	138,868	749,262	78,225	827,487
A. 4. 1. 2042.	0.250		24.402	25.042	FF7 400	25.054	424.027	707 272	70.225	005 400
At 1 January 2013, as restated	8,350		34,492	25,940	557,490	26,964	134,037	787,273	78,225	865,498

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Share capital HK\$'000	Convertible preference share HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Statutory reserve (note i) HK\$'000	Merger reserve (note ii) HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) HK\$'000	Total 	Non- controlling interest HK\$'000	Total
At 1 January 2013, as restated Profit for the year Exchange differences arising on translation	8,350 - 	- - 	34,492 - 	25,940 - 	557,490 - 	26,964 - 17,911	134,037 178,090	787,273 178,090 17,911	78,225 19,408 1,990	865,498 197,498 19,901
Total comprehensive income for the year Increase in share capital Issue of convertible preference shares Appropriation to statutory reserve Merger reserves arising from common control combination	3,375 - -	- - 46,947 -	- 131,625 1,623,649 -	- - 16,235		17,911 - - -	178,090 - - (16,235)	196,001 135,000 1,670,596 - (1,805,596)	21,398	217,399 135,000 1,670,596 - (1,805,596)
At 31 December 2013	11,725	46,947	1,789,766	42,175	(1,248,106)	44,875	295,892	983,274	99,623	1,082,897

Notes:

(i) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the Articles and Association of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") subsidiaries and the relevant laws and regulations applicable in the PRC, companies now comprising the Group established in the PRC are required to appropriate at least 10% of their statutory annual profits after tax determined in accordance with the relevant statutory rules and regulations applicable to enterprises in the PRC to the statutory reserve until the balance of the reserve reaches 50% of their respective registered capital. Subject to certain restrictions as set out in the relevant PRC regulations, the statutory reserve may be used to offset against accumulated lossess of the respective PRC companies. The amount of the transfer is subject to the approval of the board of director of the respective PRC companies.

(ii) Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference between the considerations and the assets and liabilities acquired under business combinations under common control.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	256,171	240,304
Adjustments for:	250,171	210,301
Depreciation for plant and equipment	8,615	7,606
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(109)	(3)
Interest income	(4,697)	(1,273)
Finance costs	108,314	60,855
Government subsidies	(16,526)	(15,276)
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	23,492	4,459
Reversal of allowance for trade receivables	(6,396)	(151)
Allowance for inventories	794	11,951
Reversal of allowance for inventories	(12)	(5,050)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	369,646	303,422
Increase in inventories	(251,264)	(338,997)
Decrease (increase) in trade and bills receivables	416,034	(639,566)
Decrease (increase) in trade deposits paid	157,823	(126,437)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments, deposits	27.464	(25.404)
and other receivables (Decrease) increase in amount due to ultimate	27,461	(35,404)
holding company	(99,172)	101,624
(Decrease) increase in trade and bills payables	(94,605)	793,436
Increase (decrease) in other payables	25,984	(199,485)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits	(179,988)	200,700
(
Cash generated from operations	371,919	59,293
The PRC tax paid	(78,523)	(189,852)
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	(1,518)	(78)
·		
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	291,878	(130,637)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash inflow from business combination under common control (note 35) Placement of pledged bank deposits Interest received Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchases of plant and equipment	(74,247) 4,697 5,408 (11,457)	30,042 (102,230) 1,273 321 (21,980)
FINANCING ACTIVTIES Repayment from a fellow subsidiary New borrowings from discounted bills with recourse Borrowings repaid on discounted bills with recourse New loan raised Repayment of loan Government subsidies received Guarantee fee Interest paid	(75,599) 69 (160,003) 401,034 (125,423) 7,831 (5,023) (103,291)	(92,574) - 134,154 - 329,024 (30,000) 37,432 (6,006) (54,849)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	15,194	409,755
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	231,473	186,544
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	262,023	71,888
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	6,440	3,591
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	499,936	262,023
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Bank overdraft Bank balance and cash	499,936	(87,439) 349,462
	499,936	262,023

For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Changhong Jiahua Holdings Limited (formerly known as China Data Broadcasting Holdings Limited) (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability.

The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 3701, 37/F., West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") which is different from the functional currency of the Company, being United States dollars ("USD"). As the Company is a public company with the shares listed on the Stock Exchange with most of its investors located in Hong Kong, the directors consider that HK\$ is preferable in presenting the operating result and financial position of the Group. Other than those subsidiaries established in PRC whose functional currency is Renminbi ("RMB"), the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is USD.

Sichuan Changhong Electronic Co., Limited ("Sichuan Changhong"), a company incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange has obtained the control over the board of directors of the Company on 20 March 2012. In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Sichuan Changhong as at 31 December 2013 and the date of approval of these financial statements by board of directors of the Company.

Pursuant to a special resolution passed at the special general meeting held on 8 January 2013, the English name of the Company was changed from "China Data Broadcasting Holdings Limited" to "Changhong Jiahua Holdings Limited" and the Chinese name of the Company was changed from "中華數據廣播控股有限公司" to "長虹佳華控股有限公司". The "Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name" was issued by the Register of Companies in Bermuda on 15 January 2013. The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year, the Group acquired 100% equity interest of Sufficient Value Group Limited ("Sufficient Value Group"), of which ultimate holding company is Sichuan Chonghong, as details set out in note 35. The Group resulting from the above mentioned transaction is regarded as a continuing entity. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using the principles of merger accounting in accordance with Accounting Guideline 5 Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations as if the group structure under the group reorganisation had been in existence since 20 March 2012, the date when they first came under common control of Sichuan Chonghong.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations ("new and revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKFRS 10,	Consolidated Financial Statements,
HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of
	Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
HK(IFRIC*)-Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

^{*} IFRIC represents International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee

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

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The Group has applied HKFRS 13 for the first time in the current period. HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for, and disclosures about, fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad: the fair value measurement requirements of HKFRS 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value (e.g. net realisable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

HKFRS 13 defines the fair value of an asset as the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability, in the case of determining the fair value of a liability) in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under HKFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, HKFRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

HKFRS 13 requires prospective application. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 13, the Group has not made any new disclosures required by HKFRS 13 for the 2013 comparative period. Other than the additional disclosures, the application of HKFRS 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to HKAS 1 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.

However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive 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 – the amendments do not change the existing option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle² Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle² HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments³ HKFRS 14 Regulatory Deferred Accounts⁴ Amendments to HKFRS 9 and Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Transition Disclosures³ Amendments to HKFRS 10. Investment Entities¹ HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Amendments to HKAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions² Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities¹ Amendments to HKAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets¹ Amendments to HKAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting¹ HK (IFRIC) — Int 21 Levies1

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. Early application is permitted.
- Available for application the mandatory effective date will be determined when the outstanding phases of HKFRS 9 are finalised.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to HKFRS 2 (i) change the definitions of 'vesting condition' and 'market condition'; and (ii) add definitions for 'performance condition' and 'service condition' which were previously included within the definition of 'vesting condition'. The amendments to HKFRS 2 are effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after 1 July 2014.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle (Continued)

The amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability should be measured at fair value at each reporting date, irrespective of whether the contingent consideration is a financial instrument within the scope of HKFRS 9 or HKAS 39 or a non-financial asset or liability. Changes in fair value (other than measurement period adjustments) should be recognised in profit and loss. The amendments to HKFRS 3 are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2014.

The amendments to HKFRS 8 (i) require an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments, including a description of the operating segments aggregated and the economic indicators assessed in determining whether the operating segments have 'similar economic characteristics'; and (ii) clarify that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The amendments to the basis for conclusions of HKFRS 13 clarify that the issue of HKFRS 13 and consequential amendments to HKAS 39 and HKFRS 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 remove perceived inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation/amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued. The amended standards clarify that the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and that accumulated depreciation/amortisation is the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

The amendments to HKAS 24 clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. Consequently, the reporting entity should disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services. However, disclosure of the components of such compensation is not required.

The directors do not anticipate that the application of the amendments included in the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

The amendments to HKFRS 13 clarify that the scope of the portfolio exception for measuring the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis includes all contracts that are within the scope of, and accounted for in accordance with, HKAS 39 or HKFRS 9, even if those contracts do not meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities within HKAS 32.

The amendments to HKAS 40 clarify that HKAS 40 and HKFRS 3 are not mutually exclusive and application of both standards may be required. Consequently, an entity acquiring investment property must determine whether:

- (a) the property meets the definition of investment property in terms of HKAS 40; and
- (b) the transaction meets the definition of a business combination under HKFRS 3.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments included in the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 was subsequently amended in 2010 to include the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and further amended in 2013 to include the new requirements for hedge accounting.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designed as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Previous, under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the adoption of HKFRS 9 in the future may have significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. Regarding the Group's financial assets, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Investment Entities

The amendments to HKFRS 10 define an investment entity and require a reporting entity that meets the definition of an investment entity not to consolidate its subsidiaries but instead to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its financial statements.

To qualify as an investment entity, a reporting entity is required to:

- obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with professional investment management services;
- commit to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- measure and evaluate performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Consequential amendments have been made to HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the investment entities amendments will have any effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Company is not an investment entity.

Amendments to HKAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

The amendments to HKAS 19 clarify how an entity should account for contributions made by employees or third parties to defined benefit plans, based on whether those contributions are dependent on the number of years of service provided by the employees.

For contributions that are independent of the number of years of service, the entity may either recognise the contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered, or to attribute them to the employees' periods of service using the projected unit credit method; whereas for contributions that are dependent on the number of years of service, the entity is required to attribute them to the employees' periods of service.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 19 will have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group does not have any defined benefit plans.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and "simultaneous realisation and settlement".

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 32 will have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group does not have any financial assets and financial liabilities that qualify for offset.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

The amendments to HKAS 36 remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit ("CGU") to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives had been allocated when there has been no impairment or reversal of impairment of the related CGU. Furthermore, the amendments introduce additional disclosure requirements regarding the fair value hierarchy, key assumptions and valuation techniques used when the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 36 will have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Except for disclosed above, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of other new HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company (i.e, subsidiaries). Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Business combinations

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements items of the combining entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control (Continued)

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the existing book values from the controlling party's perspective. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented as if the entities or businesses had been combined at the end of the previous reporting period or when they first came under common control, whichever is shorter.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and point paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment on financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment on financial assets (Continued)

For all financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation;
 or
- disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade and bills receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 30-180 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade and bills receivables, other receivables, amounts due from related companies, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in carrying amount of the allowance account is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When trade and bills receivables, other receivables and amount due from related companies are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does 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)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to ultimate holding company, bank overdraft and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entity, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Derecognition (Continued)

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and title has passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the good sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service income is recognised when services are provided.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Payments to the PRC local government defined contribution retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see the accounting policies below); and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of 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 Group'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 temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets 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 the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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 pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) 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 had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or the CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the first-in-first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash in the consolidated financial statement comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above and bank overdraft.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the fair value of money is material).

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, directors of Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies

The following is the critical judgement that the directors of the Company have made in process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of business combination involving entities under common control

Upon completion of the acquisition of Sufficient Value Group as set out in Note 35, merger accounting was adopted in the consolidated financial statements to account for the results, assets and liabilities of Sufficient Value Group from the first date under common control. All of combined entities are under common control of the Sichuan Changhong both before and after the acquisition, and that the control is not transitory.

The Group's management exercises its significant level of judgement when determining whether the Group has prepared the financial statement on the basis of business combination involving entities under common control upon Sichuan Changhong has obtained the control over the board of directors of the Company since 20 March 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies (Continued)

Litigation

The Group had litigation as at the end of the reporting period. Significant level of judgement is required in determining whether it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the litigation. Details as set out in note 37.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are 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.

Depreciation of plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the residual value, useful lives and related depreciation charges for its plant and equipment. These estimates are based on the historical experience of the actual residual value and useful lives of plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where residual value or useful lives are less than previously estimated.

Estimated impairment of trade and bills receivables

Management regularly reviews the recoverability and/or age of receivables. Appropriate impairment for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

In determining whether impairment of bad and doubtful debts is required, the Group takes into consideration the current creditworthiness, the past collection history, age status and likelihood of collection. Specific allowance is only made for receivables that are unlikely to be collected and is recognised on the difference between the estimated future cash flow expected to receive discounted using the original effective interest rate and its carrying value. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of trade and bills receivables is approximately HK\$1,465,166,000 (2012: HK\$1,872,752,000). During the year ended 31 December 2013, impairment loss in respect of trade receivables was recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounting to HK\$23,492,000 (2012: HK\$4,459,000). No impairment loss has been recognised on other receivables during both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Allowance for inventories

The Group makes allowance for inventories based on an assessment of the net realisable value of inventories. Allowances are applied to inventories where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net realisable value is lower than cost. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of inventories was HK\$1,831,192,000 (2012: HK\$1,544,734,000) (net of allowance for inventories of HK\$12,733,000 (2012: HK\$11,951,000)).

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities were arising from a possible fine related to unpaid amount of social insurance of approximately HK\$29,796,000 (2012: HK\$29,796,000) and unpaid amount of housing provident fund of approximately HK\$10,394,000 (2012: HK\$10,394,000). The fine will be recognised in the statements of financial position if the Group does not settle the unpaid amounts within a specific time upon request. Details as set out in note 36.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Financial assets Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	2,210,867	2,401,517
Financial liabilities At amortised cost	3,129,140	3,277,857

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables, amounts due from related companies, pledged bank deposits and bank balances and cash, trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to a director, bank overdraft and borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity 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.

Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Approximately 2% (2012: 6%) of the Group's sales are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the group entity making the sales, whilst almost 98% (2012: 94%) of cost are denominated in the group entity's functional currency.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Ass	ets	Liabilities		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Euro ("EUR")	56,658	164,499	53,905	150,137	
Australian Dollars ("AUD")	1,354	26,180	210	32,044	
Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$")	15,631	25,374	6,632	172,375	

The Group does not currently have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency of HK\$/EUR/AUD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% (2012: 10%) increase and decrease in the functional currency of group entities against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% (2012: 10%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 10% (2012: 10%) change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans where the denomination of the loan is in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. A positive number below indicates a increase in post-tax profit (2012: a increase in post-tax profit) where functional currency of group entities strengthen 10% (2012: 10%) against the relevant currency. For a 10% (2012: 10%) weakening of functional currency of group entities against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit or loss, and the balances below would be negative.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Currency risk (Continued)

	HK\$ Impact		EUR I	mpact	AUD impact		
	2013 2012		2013 2012		2013	2012	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Profit or loss	(657)	11,027	(275)	(1,199)	(114)	489	

Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest-rate risk relates primarily to fixed rate borrowings from a fellow subsidiary, bank loans on bills discounted with recourse, bank borrowings and other borrowings (see note 28 for details of the borrowings). The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary actions when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to variable-rate short-term bank balances (see note 23 for details of these balances). The exposure to the interest rate risk for variable-rate bank balances is insignificant as the bank balances have a short maturity period.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point (2012: 100 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

As at 31 December 2013, if interest rates on bank balances had been 100 basis points (2012: 100 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 would increase/decrease by HK\$3,807,000 (2012: HK\$1,965,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate short-term bank balances and bank overdraft

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2013, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 9% (2012: 16%) and 22% (2012: 37%) of the total trade and bills receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively which are mainly located in the PRC and include the ultimate holding company and the fellow subsidiaries of the Company.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalent deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group currently relies on borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As at 31 December 2013, the Group has available unutilised overdraft and short-term bank loan facilities of approximately HK\$89,032,000 (31 December 2012: HK\$87,220,000) and HK\$107,908,000 (31 December 2012: HK\$532,540,000) respectively.

The management will closely monitor the cash flow generated from operations and the Group's needs for different types of external financing and will negotiate for proper facilities and consider proper means of equity financing as appropriate.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Repayable		Over		
	on demand		3 months	Total	Carrying
	or less than	1-3	but less	undiscounted	amount at
	1 month	months	than 1 year	cash flows	31/12/2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2013					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and bills payables	1,968,262	_	_	1,968,262	1,968,262
Other payables	122,868	_	-	122,868	122,868
Amount due to ultimate					
holding company	3,219	_	_	3,219	3,219
Borrowings	7,764	19,988	1,073,062	1,100,814	1,034,791
3	<u>·</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2,102,113	19,988	1,073,062	3,195,163	3,129,140
	Repayable		Over		
	on demand		3 months	Total	Carrying
	or less than	1-3	but less	undiscounted	amount at
	1 month	months	than 1 year	cash flows	31/12/2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		11114 000	11114 000		
2012 as restated					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and bills payables	2,027,766	_	_	2,027,766	2,027,766
Other payables	160,935	_	_	160,935	160,935
Amount due to ultimate	. 55/255			. 55,555	. 00/200
holding company	101,810	_	_	101,810	101,810
Bank overdraft	87,439	_	_	87,439	87,439
Borrowings	900,242	_	_	900,242	899,907
	3,278,192	_	_	3,278,192	3,277,857
	3,270,192			3,273,132	5,211,031

For the year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

7. TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are the provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services, and distribution of IT consumer products, IT corporate products, digital products, own brand products, consumer electronic products and related parts and components.

Turnover represents net amount received and receivable for the sale of different types of IT products, self developed products, provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services and trading of consumer electronic products, net of discounts and corresponding sales related taxes. The amounts of each significant category of revenue recognised in turnover for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

IT Consumer Products
IT Corporate Products
Consumer Electronic Products
Others

2013	2012
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
11,168,587	7,452,974
4,588,062	3,596,521
2,313,947	3,462,290
272,945	417,037
18,343,541	14,928,822

For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. OTHER INCOME

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Bank interest income	4,697	1,273
Reversal of allowance to trade receivables	6,396	151
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	109	3
Government subsidy	16,526	15,276
Exchange gain, net	5,605	698
Others	2,301	1,211
	35,634	18,612

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the board of directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided as they collectively make strategic decision towards the group entity's operation.

Specifically, the Group's reportable and operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- 1) IT Consumer Products distribution of IT consumer products which include mainly personal computers, digital products and IT accessories.
- 2) IT Corporate Products distribution of IT corporate products which include mainly storage products, minicomputers, networking products, personal computer servers, intelligent building management system products and unified communication and contact centre products.
- 3) Consumer Electronic Products trading of consumer electronic products which include mainly LCD panels, electronic parts and components.
- 4) Others distribution of smartphones and development of its own brand products including but not limited to mobile location-based service products and provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of bank interest expenses, unallocated income as well as head office and corporate expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment assets do not include plant and equipment, prepayment, deposits and other receivables for general operating, tax recoverable, pledged bank deposits, bank balances and cash and amounts due from related companies. Segment liabilities do not include other payables for general operating, tax payables, amount due to ultimate holding company, bank overdraft, bank and other borrowings and deferred income.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results, as well as assets and liabilities by reportable and operating segment:

Year ended 31 December 2013

	IT Consumer Products HK\$'000	IT Corporate Products HK\$'000	Consumer Electronic Products HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue					
External sales	11,168,587	4,588,062	2,313,947	272,945	18,343,541
Segment profit	159,640	304,129	23,107	734	487,610
Other income Finance costs Unallocated head office and					35,634 (108,314)
corporate expenses					(158,759)
Profit before tax					256,171

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2013 (Continued)

	IT Consumer Products HK\$'000	IT Corporate Products <i>HK\$'000</i>	Consumer Electronic Products HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total <u>HK\$'000</u>
Segment assets	1,882,710	1,698,954	8,366	19,540	3,609,570
Unallocated assets:					
Pledged bank deposits					191,951
Bank balances and cash Prepayments, deposits and					499,936
other receivables					121,438
Tax recoverable					1,962
Plant and equipment					28,452
Combined total assets					4,453,309
Segment liabilities	1,186,589	720,413	215,953	4,238	2,127,193
Unallocated liabilities:					
Other payables					186,176
Tax payable					4,961
Borrowings					1,034,791
Amount due to ultimate holding company Deferred income					3,219
Deferred income					14,072
Combined total liabilities					3,370,412

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012 (restated)

	IT Consumer Products HK\$'000	IT Corporate Products HK\$'000	Consumer Electronic Products HK\$'000	Others 	Total
Revenue					
External sales	7,452,974	3,596,521	3,462,290	417,037	14,928,822
Segment profit	108,856	174,916	67,115	48,727	399,614
Other income Finance costs Unallocated head office and					18,612 (60,855)
corporate expenses					(117,067)
Profit before tax					240,304

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012 (restated) (Continued)

	IT Consumer Products HK\$'000	IT Corporate Products HK\$'000	Consumer Electronic Products HK\$'000	Others 	Total
Segment assets	1,927,848	1,765,856	317,191	2,606	4,013,501
Unallocated assets: Pledged bank deposits Bank balances and cash Amounts due from related companies Tax recoverable Prepayments, deposits and					114,252 349,462 69 152
other receivables Property, plant and equipment					14,242 30,285
Combined total assets					4,521,963
Segment liabilities	1,249,807	467,218	646,958	8,834	2,372,817
Unallocated liabilities: Other payables Bank overdraft Borrowings Tax payable Amount due to ultimate holding company Deferred income					156,602 87,439 899,907 24,455 101,810 22,435
Combined total liabilities					3,665,465

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Other segment information:

Year ended 31 December 2013

	IT Consumer Products HK\$'000	IT Corporate Products HK\$'000	Consumer Electronic Products HK\$'000	Others <i>HK\$'000</i>	Unallocated <u>HK\$'000</u>	Total
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:						
Reversal for allowance for	.	4>				4
trade receivables	(3,837)	(2,559)	-	-	-	(6,396)
Reversal of write-down of inventories Impairment losses recognised on	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
trade receivables	15,661	7,831	-	-	-	23,492
Allowance for obsolete inventories	42	583	-	169	-	794
Research and development expenses	-	-	-	10,283	-	10,283
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:						
Additions to plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	11,457	11,457
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	8,615	8,615
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	(109)	(109)
Bank interest income	_	_	_	_	(4,697)	(4,697)
Finance costs	_	_	_	_	108,314	108,314
Income tax expenses					58,673	58,673

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Other segment information: (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012 (restated)

	IT	IT	Consumer			
	Consumer	Corporate	Electronic			
	Products	Products	Products	Others	Unallocated	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:						
Reversal for allowance for						
trade receivables	(151)	-	-	-	-	(151)
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(2,780)	(2,270)	-	-	-	(5,050)
Impairment losses recognised on						
trade receivables	3,230	1,229	-	-	-	4,459
Allowance for obsolete inventories	489	6,902	-	4,560	-	11,951
Research and development expenses	-	-	-	7,400	-	7,400
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:						
Additions to plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	21,980	21,980
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	7,606	7,606
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Bank interest income	-	-	-	-	(1,273)	(1,273)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	60,855	60,855
Income tax expenses	_	_	_	_	67,264	67,264

For the year ended 31 December 2013

9. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Geographical information

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, based on the origin of the goods:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
PRC	17,028,726	13,381,700
Europe	303,223	468,909
South America	361,244	329,176
Hong Kong	259,630	258,288
Africa	78,221	89,020
Middle East	46,889	78,835
Australia	25,282	48,955
Other Asian District	240,326	273,939
	18,343,541	14,928,822

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

Carrying amount of non-current assets		
2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	
134 28,318	200 30,085	
28,452	30,285	

Information about major customers

During the two years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no revenue from transactions with any single external customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenues.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Interest on: Bank borrowings wholly repayable within 5 years Loan from a fellow subsidiary wholly repayable within	67,647	32,217
5 years	874	20,814
Discount of bills receivables	34,770	1,818
Guarantee fee	5,023	6,006
	108,314	60,855

11. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 December 2013, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2012: Nil).

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
The charge comprises:		
Current taxation:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax — Provision for the year	816	2,800
PRC Enterprise Income Tax – Provision for the year – Over provision in prior years	62,070 (4,213)	64,464
	57,857	64,464
	58,673	67,264

For the year ended 31 December 2013

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Continued)

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Bermuda, the Company is not subject to any income tax in the Bermuda.
- (ii) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.
- (iii) Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rates of Changhong IT Information Products Co., Ltd., Changhong IT Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and Beijing Changhong IT Intelligence System Co., Ltd are 25% for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of comprehensive profit or loss as follow:

	2013 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2012 HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Profit before tax	256,171	240,304
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2012: 25%)	64,043	60,076
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(18,351)	(17)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	17,377	6,899
Tax effect of other deductible temporary differences		
not recognised	12	24
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	(195)	282
Over provision in prior years	(4,213)	_
Income tax expenses	58,673	67,264

Withholding tax

Under the EIT Law of PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to HK\$629,948,000 (31 December 2012: HK\$442,334,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

For the year ended 31 December 2013

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused tax losses and other deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$24,961,000 (2012: HK\$25,741,000) and HK\$808,000 (2012: HK\$760,000) respectively available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of unused tax loss and other deductible temporary differences due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Depreciation for plant and equipment Auditor's remuneration Directors' emoluments Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	8,615 1,750 15,205 17,565,768	7,606 1,588 4,002 14,315,835
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments (note 15a) – Salaries and related staff costs – Retirement benefits scheme contributions	139,839 39,946 179,785	106,409 25,650 132,059
Allowance for obsolete inventories (included in cost of sales) Reversal of allowance for inventories	794	11,951
(included in cost of sales) Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables (included in administrative expenses)	(12) 23,492	(5,050) 4,459
Research and development expenses (included in selling expenses) (note) Minimum lease payments in respect of rented premises	10,283 15,020	7,400 6,314

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2013, research and development costs excluded staff costs of approximately HK\$8,226,000 (2012: HK\$5,923,000) for the Group's employees engaged in research and development activities which are included in staff costs.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

Details of emoluments paid by the Group to the directors during the year are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2013

			Retirement	Performance	
			benefits	related	
		Salaries and	scheme	incentive	
	Fees	allowances	contributions	payments	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$000	HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Mr. David Ji Long Fen ²	_	60	-	_	60
Ms. Shi Ping	_	_	-	_	_
Mr. Tang Yun	_	570	15	493	1,078
Mr. Zhao Yong¹	_	_	-	_	_
Mr. Xiang Chao Yang	_	_	-	-	-
Mr. Yu Xiao	_	_	-	-	-
Mr. Wu Xiangtao	_	_	-	74	74
Mr. Rong Dong ³	-	393	15	321	729
Mr. Zhu Jianqiu¹	-	1,278	55	11,191	12,524
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Jonathan Chan Ming Sun	200	_	-	_	200
Mr. Robert Ip Chun Chung	180	_	-	_	180
Mr. Sun Donfeng	180	_	-	-	180
Mr. Cheng Yuk Kin	180				180
	740	2,301	85	12,079	15,205
Senior Management					
Mr. Lee Wing Lun	-	572	15	89	676
Mr. Liu Jianhua⁴	-	94	4	254	352
Mr. Zhao Qilin¹	-	318	8	74	400
Mr. Su Huiqing¹	-	564	62	5,032	5,658
Mr. Dong Qiang ¹		564	56	5,032	5,652
		2,112	145	10,481	12,738

¹ Appointed on 15 Apr 2013.

Resigned on 21 May 2013.

Resigned on 21 Apr 2013.

⁴ Resigned on 15 Apr 2013.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2012

			Retirement	Performance	
			benefits	related	
		Salaries and	scheme	incentive	
	Fees	allowances	contributions	payments	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$000	HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Mr. David Ji Long Fen	-	240	-	_	240
Ms. Shi Ping	-	-	-	_	-
Mr. Tang Yun	-	878	14	554	1,446
Mr. Wang Zhenhua¹	60	61	-	-	121
Mr. Xiang Chao Yang	120	-	-	_	120
Mr. Yu Xiao	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Wu Xiangtao	-	380	9	263	652
Mr. Rong Dong	-	535	14	302	851
Independent non-executive directors					
Mr. Jonathan Chan Ming Sun	195	-	-	_	195
Mr. Robert Ip Chun Chung	180	-	-	_	180
Mr. Sun Donfeng	180	-	_	_	180
Mr. Cheng Yuk Kin ²	17				17
	752	2.004	27	1 110	4.002
	752	2,094	37	1,119	4,002
Senior Management					
Mr. Lee Wing Lun	-	534	14	120	668
Mr. Liu Jianhua	-	481	14	333	828
		1,015	28	453	1,496

¹ Resigned on 6 March 2012.

² Appointed on 27 November 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments (Continued)

No emoluments have been paid by the Group to the directors of the Company or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years. In the year ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, two directors, Ms. Shi Ping and Mr. Yu Xiao waived emoluments of HK\$60,000 each (2012: HK\$60,000 each). In the year ended 31 December 2013, a director, Mr. Wu Xiangtao, waived emoluments of nil (2012: HK\$199,000).

Mr. Zhu Jianqiu is also the managing director of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the managing director.

(b) Employee's emoluments

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year are directors and senior management whose emoluments are included in the analysis presented above.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Earnings Desfit attailmetable to appears of the Company for	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	178,090	154,728
Number of Share	2013 ′000	2012 '000 (Restated)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and convertible preference shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	2,231,059	2,231,059

As there were no dilutive potential shares during the two years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, the diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Motor vehicle HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
512	535	368	1,415
42,676	-	1,894	44,570
10,749	11,231	-	21,980
(1,606)	-	-	(1,606)
483	1,737	66	2,286
52,814	13,503	2,328	68,645
530	535	368	1,433
52,284	12,968	1,960	67,212
52,814	13,503	2,328	68,645
11,126	_	331	11,457
(11,361)	-	-	(11,361)
1,086	269	41	1,396
53,665	13,772	2,700	70,137
	512 42,676 10,749 (1,606) 483 52,814 52,814 11,126 (11,361) 1,086	fixtures and equipment HK\$'000 Leasehold improvements HK\$'000 512 535 42,676 - 10,749 11,231 (1,606) - 483 1,737 52,814 13,503 52,284 12,968 52,814 13,503 11,126 - (11,361) - 1,086 269	fixtures and equipment improvements Leasehold vehicle Motor vehicle HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 512 535 368 42,676 - 1,894 10,749 11,231 - (1,606) - - 483 1,737 66 52,814 13,503 2,328 52,284 12,968 1,960 52,814 13,503 2,328 11,126 - 331 (11,361) - - 1,086 269 41

For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Furniture,			
	fixtures and	Leasehold	Motor	*
		improvements	vehicle	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2012	344	439	238	1,021
Business combination under common control	29,228	-	592	29,820
Charge for the year	6,564	601	441	7,606
Disposals	(1,288)	-	-	(1,288)
Exchange realignment	881	309	11	1,201
At 31 December 2012 as restated	35,729	1,349	1,282	38,360
At 1 January 2013 as originally reported Effect of business combination under common control	397	459	350	1,206
(Note 35)	35,332	890	932	37,154
At 1 January 2013 as restated	35,729	1,349	1,282	38,360
Charge for the year	5,351	2,922	342	8,615
Disposals	(6,062)	-	-	(6,062)
Exchange realignment	734	19	19	772
At 31 December 2013	35,752	4,290	1,643	41,685
CARRYING VALUES				
At 31 December 2013	17,913	9,482	1,057	28,452
At 31 December 2012	17,085	12,154	1,046	30,285

For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The above items of plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives after taking into account their estimated residual values as below:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 years
Leasehold improvements the term of the lease
Motor vehicle 3 years

18. INVENTORIES

2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
	(Restated)
1,831,192	1,544,734

Trading merchandises

During the year ended 31 December 2013, there was an increase in the net realisable values of inventories due to change in the market situation. As a result, a reversal of write-down of inventories of HK\$12,000 (2012: HK\$5,050,000) has been recognised and included in cost of sales.

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

Included in the balance are amounts due from fellow subsidiaries of the Company of approximately HK\$82,018,000 (2012: HK\$389,109,000) and amount due from the ultimate holding company of the Company of approximately HK\$9,967,000 (2012: HK\$234,747,000).

The Company allows an average credit period of 30-180 days (2012: 30-180 days) to its third party and related party trade customers respectively. Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed twice a year. 25% (2012: 17%) of the trade and bills receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have the best credit scoring attributable under the external credit scoring system used by the Company. The Company does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Included in the Company's trade and bills receivable balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$369,871,000 (2012: HK\$314,610,000) which were past due at the reporting date for which the Company has not provided for impairment loss as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered fully recoverable. The Company does not hold any collateral over these balances.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts based on the invoice dates at the end of the reporting period which approximated the respective revenue recognition dates:

	2013 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2012 HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Will to 20 I	627.475	022.244
Within 30 days	637,175	822,244
31 – 60 days	308,210	599,166
61 – 90 days	156,357	120,867
91 – 180 days	199,472	256,999
181- 365 days	125,368	46,249
Over 1 year	38,584	27,227
	1,465,166	1,872,752

Ageing of trade and bills receivables which are past due but not impaired:

	2013 <i>HK\$</i> '000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Within 30 days	70,510	103,833
31 – 60 days	28,126	65,180
61 – 90 days	44,519	35,466
91 – 180 days	129,797	71,998
Over 180 days	96,919	38,133
	369,871	314,610

As 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of the trade receivables which have been pledged as security for the borrowing is HK\$44,874,000 (2012: HK\$336,325,000). The carrying amount of the associated liability is HK\$29,916,000 (2012: HK\$189,919,000) as set out in note 28.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Included in trade and bills receivables are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
EUR AUD	29,560 210	128,140 25,174
Movement in the allowance for trade receivables		
	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Balance at beginning of the year, as originally reported Effect of business combination under common control	6,687	6,687
Balance at beginning of the year, as restated Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	6,687 23,492	6,687 -
Exchange realignment Reversal for allowance for trade receivables	(6,396)	
Balance at the end of the year	23,921	6,687

Included in the allowance for trade receivables are individually impaired trade receivables with an aggregate balance of HK\$23,921,000 (2012: HK\$6,687,000) as at 31 December 2013, which have been in severe financial difficulties.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

19. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following were the Group's financial assets as at 31 December 2013 and 2012 that were transferred to banks by discounting those receivables on a full recourse basis. At the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these receivables, it continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the receivables and has recognised the cash received on the transfer as a secured borrowing (see note 28). These financial assets are carried at amortised cost in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

Bills receivables discounted to banks with full recourse

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Carrying amount of transferred assets Carrying amount of associated liabilities	44,874 (29,916)	336,325 (189,919)
Net position	14,958	146,406

20. TRADE DEPOSITS PAID

Balance of trade deposits paid were denominated in the functional currency of respective relevant group entities.

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Prepayments	162	100
Other tax receivable	81,427	94,971
Deposits and other receivables	53,815	64,568
	135,404	159,639

For the year ended 31 December 2013

21. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities:

2013	2012
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
13,379	547

HK\$

22. AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES

Amounts due from related companies disclosed pursuant to section 161B of the Companies Ordinance are as follows:

Name of related companies	Terms	Balance at 31/12/2013 <i>HK\$'</i> 000	Balance at 31/12/2012 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Maximum amount outstanding during the year HK\$'000
Apex Digital Inc. (Incorporated in USA) ("ADIUSA") (Note)	Unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand	-	65	65
Apex Digital (Shanghai) Co., Ltd ("ADSH") (Note)	Unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand		4	4
			69	

At 31 December 2012, the amounts were denominated in HK\$, which represented currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

Note: Mr. David Ji Long Fen, a director of the Company, had beneficial interest in ADIUSA and ADSH.

Mr. David Ji Long Fen has resigned as a director of the Company on 21 May 2013.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

23. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Pledged bank deposits Bank balances and cash	191,951 499,936	114,252 349,462
	691,887	463,714

Bank balances bear interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates.

Included in bank balances and cash are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
HK\$	2,245	6,399
AUD	210	1,006
EUR	993	36,359

At 31 December 2013 and 2012, pledged bank deposits were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group and did not carry any interest.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

24. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

Included in the balance are amount due to the ultimate holding company of the Company of approximately HK\$116,578,000 (2012: HK\$198,113,000) and amount due to the fellow subsidiaries of the Company of approximately HK\$61,453,000 (2012: HK\$110,327,000). The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

Within 30 days
31 – 60 days
61 – 90 days
91 – 180 days
181 – 365 days
Over 1 year

2013	2012
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
1,205,204	1,147,851
321,152	497,252
154,235	279,927
190,207	44,379
63,427	39,445
34,037	18,912
1,968,262	2,027,766

Included in trade and bills payables are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
AUD	210	32,044
EUR	53,016	150,137

The average credit period on purchase of goods is 30 - 120 days (2012: 30 - 120 days). The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

25. OTHER PAYABLES

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Other payables Provision for social insurance and housing provident Other tax payables Accruals	27,059 40,190 67,532 55,619	13,492 40,190 67,937 39,316
	190,400	160,935

Included in the balance are amounts due to the fellow subsidiaries of the Company of approximately HK\$6,541,000 (2012: HK\$3,380,000).

Included in the balance as at 31 December 2012 and 2013 is amount due to Mr. David Ji Long Fen, a director of the Company, amounting to HK\$5,000 which was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other payables are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities:

2013	2012
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
E 112	7,293
	1,293
888	

26. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Balance of customer deposits were denominated in functional currency of the respective relevant group entities.

27. AMOUNT DUE TO ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The balance was unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

28. BORROWINGS

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Bank overdraft – unsecured		87,439
Loan from a fellow subsidiary Bank loans on bills discounted with recourse Bank borrowings Other borrowings	504,051 29,916 500,824 	38,750 189,919 384,658 286,580
Secured Unsecured	29,916 1,004,875	412,597 487,310
Carrying amount repayable: On demand or within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years	1,034,791 530,740 504,051	899,907 899,907

Loan from a fellow subsidiary was advanced by Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited. The balance is unsecured, bearing interest at fixed rate at 3.5% (2012: 3.5%) per annum. The balance is repayable in full on 22 August 2016 (2012: repayable in June 2013).

At 31 December 2013, bank loans on bills discounted with recourse with a carrying amount of HK\$29,916,000 (2012: HK\$189,919,000) are secured by trade receivables with the carrying value of HK\$44,874,000 (2012: HK\$336,325,000) as set out in note 19. The range of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) due in the Group's borrowing for the year ended 31 December 2013 are fixed from 2.5% to 3% (2012: 2.5% to 3%).

Bank overdraft carried interest at market rate of 5.88% – 6.10% per annum during the year ended 31 December 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

29. DEFERRED INCOME

The movement for deferred income is as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance as at 1 January	22,435	_
Additions during the year	7,831	37,432
Amortisation (included in other income)	(16,526)	(15,276)
Exchange realignment	332	279
Balance as at 31 December	14,072	22,435

During year ended 31 December 2013, the Group received government grants of approximately HK\$7,831,000 (2012: HK\$25,127,000) towards the research and development expenditure. The amounts have been treated as deferred income and are recognised as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. This policy has resulted in a credit to income in the current year of approximately HK\$13,325,000 (2012: HK\$12,955,000).

During year ended 31 December 2013, the Group received government grants of approximately HK\$ Nil (2012: HK\$12,305,000) towards the acquisition of plant and equipment. The amounts have been treated as deferred income and transferred to income over the useful lives of the related assets. This policy has resulted in a credit to income in the current year of approximately HK\$3,201,000 (2012: HK\$2,321,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. SHARE CAPITAL/CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES

Authorised:

	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each				
At beginning of year	1,200,000	1,200,000	30,000	30,000
Increase on 22 January 2013	3,800,000		95,000	
At end of year	5,000,000	1,200,000	125,000	30,000
•				
Convertible preference shares of HK\$0.025 each				
Increase on 22 January 2013	3,000,000		75,000	
At end of year	3,000,000		75,000	

On 22 January 2013, in contemplation of the issue and allotment of the new ordinary shares, the new convertible preference shares, the Company increased its authorised share capital from HK\$30,000,000 divided into 1,200,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each to HK\$125,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each and 3,000,000,000 new convertible preference shares of HK\$0.025 each.

The convertible preference shares shall be non-redeemable by the Company or the holders thereof.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. SHARE CAPITAL/CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES (Continued)

Issued and fully paid:

	Ordinary share			
	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
			HK\$'000	_HK\$'000
At beginning of year	334,000	334,000	8,350	8,350
Issue of shares (note)	135,000		3,375	
At end of year	469,000	334,000	11,725	8,350

Note: On 22 January 2013, the Company has allotted and issued an aggregate of 135,000,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.025 each for settlement of a part of consideration of the acquisition of Sufficient Value Group (note 35). The new ordinary shares were issued rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects. The shares have been accounted for as issued at the using market price of the Company's shares as quoted on the The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on the date of issuance of HK\$1 each. Share premium of approximately HK\$131,625,000 so resulted is recorded in reserves.

	Convertible preference share Number of shares Share capital			
	2013	2012	2013	2012
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Issue of shares (note)	1,877,868		46,947	
At end of year	1,877,868		46,947	

Note: On 22 January 2013, the Company has allotted and issued an aggregate of 1,877,868,000 new non-redeemable restricted voting convertible preference shares of par value of HK\$0.025 each in respect of a part of consideration of the acquisition of Sufficient Value Group. Upon initial recognition, the fair value of the convertible preference shares was determined taking into account the valuation performed by Grant Sherman Appraisal Limited, with reference to the closing stock price of the Company at the date of completion of the acquisition, at HK\$1,670,596,000. The difference between fair value and par value was recognised as share premium.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

30. SHARE CAPITAL/CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES (Continued)

The major terms of the convertible preference shares are set out below:

The convertible preference shares are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company and are entitled to the same dividends that are declared for the ordinary shares. Convertible preference shares do not carry the right to vote in shareholders' meeting. Upon winding up, the Company's residual assets and funds are distributed to the members of the Company in the following priority:

- (i) in paying to the holders of the convertible preference shares, pari passu as between themselves by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of the convertible preference shares held by them respectively, an amount equal to the aggregate of the issue price of all of the convertible preference shares held by them respectively;
- (ii) the balance of such assets shall be distributed on a pari passu basis among the holders of any class of shares in the capital of the Company other than the convertible preference shares and other than any shares which are not entitled to participate in the distribution of such assets, by reference to the aggregate nominal amount paid up on the shares held by them respectively; and
- (iii) the remaining balance of such assets shall belong to and be distributed on a pari passu basis among the holders of any class of shares including the convertible preference shares, other than any shares not entitled to participate of such assets, by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of shares held by them respectively.

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 11 January 2000, the Company approved the share option scheme (the "Scheme") under which the directors of the Company may, at their discretion, grant options to full-time employees ("Employees") of the Company and its subsidiaries (including executive directors of the Company and its subsidiaries) to subscribe for shares in the Company. The Scheme became effective upon the listing of the Company's shares on the GEM on 24 January 2000.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted may not exceed 10% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time other than: (i) shares issued pursuant to this Scheme; and (ii) any pro rata entitlements to further issues in respect of any shares mentioned in (i) during a period of 10 years from the date when the Scheme is adopted. The subscription price shall be a price determined by the board of directors at its absolute discretion and notified to Employees and shall be no less than the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the GEM on the offer date; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the GEM for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholder meetings.

During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no option under the Scheme had been granted to any person, nor was there any outstanding option granted under the Scheme in issue.

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	2013 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2012 HK\$'000
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	1,805,696	100
	1,805,696	100
Current assets Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note a) Bank balances and cash	162 5,792 838 6,792	100 4,360 5,867
Current liabilities Other payables Amounts due to subsidiaries (Note a)	1,515 1,360	4,337 1,360
Net current assets	2,875 3,917	5,697 4,630
Capital and reserves Share capital Convertible preference shares Share premium and reserves (Note b)	1,809,613 11,725 46,947 1,750,941	8,350 - (3,620)
	1,809,613	4,730

For the year ended 31 December 2013

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
- (b) Movements of share premium and reserves during the year are as follows:

	Share	Accumulated	
	premium	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2012	34,492	(53,971)	(19,479)
Loss for the year	_	(24,221)	(24,221)
Dividend received from a subsidiary		40,080	40,080
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	34,492	(38,112)	(3,620)
Loss for the year	_	(713)	(713)
Issue of ordinary shares	131,625	-	131,625
Issue of convertible preference shares	1,623,649		1,623,649
At 31 December 2013	1,789,766	(38,825)	1,750,941

33. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee:

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Minimum lease payments under operating lease during the year	15,020	6,314

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33. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of office premises and staff quarters falling due as follows:

	2013	2012
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Within one year	12,964	12,569
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	17,890	25,206
	30,854	37,775

Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for terms of 2 to 5 years (2012: 2 to 5 years).

34. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group has joined the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") for all of its employees in Hong Kong. The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rule of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rate specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions arising from the MPF Scheme charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss represent contributions payable to the scheme by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. For the year ended 31 December 2013, contributions of the Group under the MPF Scheme amounted to approximately HK\$146,000 (2012: HK\$155,000).

Employees of the subsidiaries in the PRC are members of the state-sponsored pension scheme operated by the PRC government (the "PRC Pension Scheme"). The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the pension scheme to fund the benefit. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the pension scheme is to make the required contributions. For the year ended 31 December 2013, contributions of the Group under the PRC Pension Scheme amounted to approximately HK\$39,800,000 (2012: HK\$25,650,000).

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34. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME (Continued)

The total cost charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss of approximately HK\$39,946,000 for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: HK\$25,650,000), represent contributions payable to these schemes by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2013.

35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL

The Group adopts merger accounting for common control combinations in respect of the following transactions occurred during the year ended 31 December 2013.

On 23 April 2012, the Company had entered into the acquisition agreement with Fit Generation Holding Limited (the "Fit Generation") to acquire 100% equity interest of Sufficient Value Group, which is principally engaged in the distribution of IT consumer products and IT corporate products in PRC, at a consideration of HK\$2,012,868,000, to be settled in full as to HK\$135,000,000 by the allotment and issue of 135,000,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of HK\$1 per new ordinary shares and as to HK\$1,877,868,000 by allotment and issue of 1,877,868,000 new convertible preference shares at an issue price of HK\$1 per convertible preference share to Fit Generation (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition has been completed on 22 January 2013.

The immediate holding company of Sufficient Value Group prior to the acquisition by the Group is Fit Generation while the ultimate holding company is Sichuan Changhong. The aforesaid transactions are regarded as business combinations under common control on 20 March 2012.

No significant adjustments were made to the net assets and net results of Sufficient Value Group and its subsidiaries (the "Acquired Subsidiaries") as a result of the common control combination to achieve consistency of accounting policies.

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35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (Continued)

	The Group (excluding the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000 (as originally reported)	Acquired Subsidiaries HK\$'000 (Note)	The Group (including the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000
Results for the year ended 31 December 2012	reported/	(ivote)	(Nestated)
Turnover Cost of sales	3,462,290 (3,417,379)	11,466,532 (10,905,357)	14,928,822 _(14,322,736)
Gross profit	44,911	561,175	606,086
Other income	577	18,035	18,612
Distribution and selling expenses	(9,956)	(222,035)	(231,991)
Administrative expenses	(34,798)	(56,750)	(91,548)
Finance costs	(8,014)	(52,841)	(60,855)
Profit before tax	(7,280)	247,584	240,304
Income tax expenses	(2,800)	(64,464)	(67,264)
Profit for the year	(10,080)	183,120	173,040
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(10,080)	164,808 18,312	154,728 18,312
	(10,080)	183,120	173,040

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35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (Continued)

Results for the year ended 31 December 2012 (Continued) Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit Exchange difference arising from translation of overseas operations - 29,960 29,960 Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax - 29,960 29,960 Total comprehensive income for the year (10,080) 213,080 203,000 Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the company Non-controlling interests - 21,308 21,308 (10,080) 213,080 203,000 Cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012 Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities 3,455 (96,029) (92,574) Net cash generated from financing activities 126,140 283,615 409,755 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 151,125 35,419 186,544		The Group (excluding the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000 (as originally reported)	Acquired Subsidiaries HK\$'000 (Note)	The Group (including the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit Exchange difference arising from translation of overseas operations — 29,960 — 29,96	•			
net of income tax - 29,960 29,960 Total comprehensive income for the year (10,080) 213,080 203,000 Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the company	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit Exchange difference arising from translation of		29,960	29,960
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the company Non-controlling interests (10,080) 191,772 181,692 21,308 21,308 (10,080) 213,080 203,000 Cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012 Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities 3,455 (96,029) (92,574) Net cash generated from financing activities 126,140 283,615 409,755			29,960	29,960
Owners of the company Non-controlling interests (10,080) 191,772 181,692 21,308 21,308 (10,080) 213,080 203,000 Cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012 Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities 21,530 (152,167) (130,637) Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities 3,455 (96,029) (92,574) Net cash generated from financing activities 126,140 283,615 409,755	Total comprehensive income for the year	(10,080)	213,080	203,000
Cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2012 Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities 21,530 (152,167) (130,637) Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities 3,455 (96,029) (92,574) Net cash generated from financing activities 126,140 283,615 409,755	Owners of the company		21,308	21,308
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities21,530(152,167)(130,637)Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities3,455(96,029)(92,574)Net cash generated from financing activities126,140283,615409,755		(10,080)	213,080	203,000
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities3,455(96,029)(92,574)Net cash generated from financing activities126,140283,615409,755			(4.55 - 4.55)	(4.5.5.5.5.5)
Net cash generated from financing activities 126,140 283,615 409,755	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 151,125 35,419 186,544	generates non maneing dearnies			
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	151,125	35,419	186,544

Note: Amounts represented results and cash flows of Acquired Subsidiaries since the date when they are first under common control.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (Continued)

	The Group (excluding		The Group (including
	the Acquired	Acquired	the Acquired
	Subsidiaries)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(as originally		(5 1)
	reported)		(Restated)
As at 31 December 2012			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	227	30,058	30,285
Current assets			
Inventories	-	1,544,734	1,544,734
Trade and bills receivables	690,117	1,182,635	1,872,752
Trade deposits paid	4,416	446,202	450,618
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	577	159,062	159,639
Amount due from related companies	69	_	69
Tax recoverable Pledged bank deposits	152	- 114,252	152 114,252
Bank balances and cash	223,013	126,449	349,462
bank balances and cash			
	918,344	3,573,334	4,491,678
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	463,824	1,563,942	2,027,766
Other payables	13,339	147,596	160,935
Customer deposits	169,800	161,918	331,718
Tax payables	4,928	19,527	24,455
Amount due to ultimate holding company	-	101,810	101,810
Bank overdraft	-	87,439	87,439
Bank and other borrowings	228,669	671,238	899,907
	880,560	2,753,470	3,634,030

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35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (Continued)

	The Group (excluding the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000 (as originally reported)	Acquired Subsidiaries HK\$'000	The Group (including the Acquired Subsidiaries) HK\$'000 (Restated)
As at 31 December 2012 (Continued)			(στατσαγ
Net current assets	37,784	819,864	857,648
	38,011	849,922	887,933
Non-current liability			
Deferred income		22,435	22,435
Net Assets	38,011	827,487	865,498
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8,350	-	8,350
Share premium and reserves	29,661	749,262	778,923
	38,011	749,262	787,273
Non-controlling interests		78,225	78,225
Total equity	38,011	827,487	865,498

For the year ended 31 December 2013

35. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (Continued)

The fair value of consideration for the acquisition of the Acquired Subsidiaries amounted to approximately HK\$1,805,596,000 in aggregate and the aggregate paid-in capital of the Acquired Subsidiaries at the date of combination were US\$2 approximately HK\$16.

Net cash inflow from business combinations	HK\$'000
Cash consideration paid Cash and cash equivalents acquired	30,042
	30,042
The effects of adoption merger accounting for common control combination basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 2012:	on the Group's
	2012
	HK cents
	(Restated)
Reported figures before adjustments	(3.02)
Adjustments arising on common control combination	9.95
Restated figures after adjustments	6.93

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group entered into labour service agreements separately with two employment agencies (the "Employment Agencies"), each an independent third party labour service company, to provide contractual workers for its production. Pursuant to the labour service agreement, the Employment Agencies will instruct these contractual workers to follow the direction of the Group's management for day-to-day work assignments. However, under the PRC Labour Contract Law, if each of the Employment Agencies violates the PRC Labour Contract Law and such violation results in damages to the contractual workers, the Group would be jointly and severally liable for the compensation payables to the contractual workers.

The Group has not paid the social insurance contribution and housing provident fund for these contractual workers in respect of the bonus paid by the Group to those contractual workers under the agreements made between the labour service company and these contractual workers.

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36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

As at 31 December 2013, The Group has total accumulated unpaid amount of social insurance of approximately HK\$29,796,000 (2012: HK\$29,796,000) and unpaid amount of housing provident fund of approximately HK\$10,394,000 (2012: HK\$10,394,000). Provisions for the unpaid amounts had been recognised and included in other payables. As at 31 December 2013, the Group had not received any notice from the relevant housing fund or social security authorises ordering the Group to make outstanding payments or rectification, or any administrative penalties from the relevant authorities. The relevant authorities may request the Group at any time to pay up the outstanding amount of the social insurance or housing provident fund contributions and may impose a fine of up to three times of the unpaid amount of social insurance and housing provident fund on the Group if the above mentioned unpaid amounts are not settled within the time specified in the notice. The fine will be recognised in the statements of financial position if the Group does not settle the unpaid amounts within a specific time upon the request. During the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012, no such request was received by the Group.

37. LITIGATION

On 29 July 2013, a complaint for wrongful death was filed against Apex Digital, LLC ("ADLLC"), a subsidiary of the Company, in the Los Angeles Superior Court (the "Court"). The lawsuit arose from a fire at an apartment building that caused death of the occupant in 2012. The complaint alleges that the fire was caused by a CRT television that is believed to have been manufactured by the ultimate holding company and sold by its subsidiary in 2003. On 20 February 2014, a response to the complaint was filed in the Court, ADLLC intends to vigorously defend against the allegations in the complaint.

As the legal process is still in the early stage, the outcome of the judgement from the court with regard to the complaint is not able to be assessed reliably. Also, as of this time, the lawsuit has not had any financial impact on the Company according to the legal opinion from the Company's lawyer. The directors of the Company believe possibility of a legal and financial liability regard to the complaint is remote and no reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation at this stage. No provision was recognised on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Group at the end of reporting period.

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

			2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Name of company	Notes	Nature of transaction		(Restated)
Ultimate holding company of the Group				
Sichuan Changhong		Sales of goods	583,294	1,371,982
		Purchases of goods	624,712	814,986
		Administrative expenses – rental expenses	17	13
		Research and development services charges	40	160
		Settlement services charges	-	56
		Finance cost – interest expenses	24,555	16,708
		Corporate guarantee to banks – Maximum amount granted	-	123,050
		Guarantee to suppliers – Maximum amount granted	-	492,200
四川長虹電子集團有限公司	(i)	Finance cost – guarantee charge	5,228	5,858
	(i)	Guarantee to suppliers – Maximum amount granted	704,866	1,107,450
Fellow subsidiaries of the Group				
四川長虹網路科技有限責任公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	21	-
四川虹信軟體有限公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	14,259	2,716
四川世紀雙虹顯示器件有限公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	648	-
北京長虹科技有限公司	(ii)	Administrative expenses – rental expenses	6,583	3,773

For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

			2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Name of company	Notes	Nature of transaction		(Restated)
Fellow subsidiaries of the Group (Continued)				
四川長虹照明技術有限公司	(ii)	Administrative expenses – decoration fee	-	557
北京京東方長虹網路科技 有限責任公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	29	-
四川長虹電子系統有限公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	35	-
四川快益點電器服務連鎖有限公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	47	-
四川虹微技術有限公司	(ii)	Sales of goods	81	1,014
Changhong (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	(iii),(iv)	Finance cost – interest expenses	12,959	1,375
Lillited	(iii),(iv) (iii),(iv)	Purchase of goods Sales of goods	851 1	11,757 -
Changhong Electric (Australia) Pty., Ltd.		Sales of goods	24,070	47,102
Changhong Electric Middle East Fze		Sales of goods	4	6,004
Guangdong Changhong Electronics Co., Ltd.		Sales of goods Purchase of goods Selling expenses - sales commission Selling expenses - employee insurance	228,206 360,419 2,441 37	250,770 336,447 277

For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Name of company	Nature of transaction	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Fellow subsidiaries of the Group (Continued)			
Sichuan Changhong Component Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	8,326	13,994
Sichuan Changhong Network Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sales of goods	51,373	146,301
Changhong Europe Electric S.R.O	Sales of goods	228,862	191,379
PT. Changhong Electric Indonesia	Sales of goods	42,091	68,114
Sichuan Hongrui Electronic Co. Ltd.	Sales of goods	8,646	13,917
Hefei Changhong Industry Co. Ltd.	Sales of goods Purchase of goods	23,897 3,093	43,605 -
Changhong Ruba Trading Company (PVT) Limited	Sales of goods	2,004	22,500
Changhong Ruba Electric Company (PVT) Limited	Sales of goods	1,114	-
Sichuan COC Display Devices Co. Ltd.	Purchase of goods	27,380	47,559
Changhong (Russia) Electric LLC	Sales of goods	-	1,271
Zhongshan Changhong Electric Appliance Co., Ltd.	Sales commission	-	142

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Name of company	Nature of transaction	2013 HK\$'000	2012 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Fellow subsidiaries of the Group (Continued)			
深圳長虹科技有限責任公司	Administrative expenses	127	124
	– rental expenses Employee insurance	26	-
四川長虹物業服務有限責任公司	Administrative expenses – Building management fee	25	25
Sichuan Chonghong Sinew Technology Co. Ltd	Sales commission	-	127
Hefei Meiling Co, Ltd.	Purchase of goods	1,157	-
Sichuan Changhong Minsheng Logistics Co., Ltd.	Transportation	93	-
SVA RUBA Electronics Co.(Pvt) Ltd.	Sales of goods	9,334	-

- Notes:
- (i) 四川長虹電子集團有限公司 holds approximately 23% equity interest of Sichuan Changhong.
- (ii) Sichuan Changhong has controlling interests in these companies.
- (iii) Mr.Tang Yun, is a common director of the Company and the related company
- (iv) Mr. Wu Xiangtao, a director of the Company, was appointed as a director of the related company since 1 September 2012.

The details of continuing connect transactions are disclosed in Report of the Directors section of the annual report.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

Short-term benefits
Post-employment benefits

2013	2012
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
27,713	5,433
230	65
27,943	5,498
27,943	5,498

The remuneration of directors and management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

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39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

(i) General information of subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are set out below.

	Place of incorporation/		Paid up issued/	he		e Comp	rship interest Proportion of voting Company power held by the Company Indirectly Directly Indirectly					
Name of subsidiaries	registration and operation	Class of shares held	registered capital	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	Principal activities
Apex Honour Resources Limited	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	US\$1	100	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	Investment holding
Apex Digital Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Ordinary	US\$1	100	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	Inactive
Changhong Overseas Development Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$100,000	100	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	Trading of consumer electronic products and related parts and components
Apex Digital, LLC	USA	Ordinary	US\$365,190	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	100	Inactive
Apex Digital Inc. Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$2	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	100	Inactive
Changhong (Hong Kong) Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	HK\$10,001	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	100	Investment holding
Changhong IT Information Products Co., Ltd. 四川長虹佳華信息產品 有限責任公司	PRC	-	RMB 200,000,000	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	90	Provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services and distribution of consumer digital products
Changhong IT Digital Technology Co., Ltd. 四川長虹佳華數字技術 有限公司	PRC	-	RMB 50,000,000	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	90	Provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services and distribution of consumer digital products
Beijing Changhong IT Intelligence System Co., Ltd. 北京長虹佳華智能系統 有限公司	PRC	-	RMB 50,000,000	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	90	Provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services and distribution of consumer digital products
Changhong IT (Hong Kong Information Products Co., Limited) HK	-	HK\$ 10,000,000	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	90	Provision of professional integrated IT solutions and services and distribution of consumer digital products

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39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(i) General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

To above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

Composition of the Group

Information about the composition of the Group other than the principal subsidiaries discussed above at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Principal activities	Places of incorporation and operation	Numb wholly subsid	owned		
		2013	2012		
Investment holding	British Virgin Island	1	1		
Inactive	Hong Kong British Virgin Island USA	1 1	1		
Trading of consumer	Hong Kong Hong Kong	1	1		
electronic products and related parts and components					
		6	6		

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39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Places of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit allo non-controlli		Accumulated non-controlling interests		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
四川長虹佳華信息產品								
有限責任公司	PRC	10%	10%	15,530	23,670	41,114	22,458	

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intra-group eliminations.

四川長虹佳華信息產品有限責任公司

	2013 HK\$'000	2012 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	128,218	123,449
Current assets	3,480,726	2,811,572
Current liabilities	(2,239,866)	(2,238,591)
Non-current liabilities	(511,120)	(10,438)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	772,162	617,393
Non-controlling interests	85,796	68,599

For the year ended 31 December 2013

39. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(ii) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests (Continued)

四川長虹佳華信息產品有限責任公司 (Continued)

	Year ended 31 December			
	2013	2012		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Revenue	15,137,545	1,123,844		
Expenses	(14,982,238)	(939,025)		
Profit for the year	155,307	184,819		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of				
the Company	139,777	166,337		
Profit for the year attributable to				
the non-controlling interests	15,530	18,482		
Profit for the year	155,307	184,819		
Other community is some for the comm				
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	16,659	22 510		
Het of Hicolife tax	10,039	22,510		
Total comprehensive income for the year	171,966	207,329		
Total comprehensive income for the year	171,900	201,323		
Total assessment analysis in assess attributable to				
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	154,769	186,596		
Total comprehensive income attributable to	154,769	180,390		
the non-controlling interests	17,197	20,733		
J		· · ·		
Total comprehensive income for the year	171,966	207,329		
	-			
Net cash inflow from operating activities	46,375	18,668		
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(166,482)	(105,445)		
Net cash inflow from financing activities	140,455	153,543		
Net cash inflow	20,348	66,766		