



**Jiu Rong Holdings Limited**  
**久融控股有限公司**

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)  
(Stock Code: 2358)

**2017**  
ANNUAL REPORT

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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

### DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Siu Chi Ming  
Ms. Wang Liping  
Mr. Yin Jianwen

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Ning (*appointed on 6 June 2017*)  
Mr. Wu Yinong  
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei  
Mr. Chen Guowei (*resigned on 6 June 2017*)

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yuan Qian Fei (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Wu Yinong  
Mr. Wang Ning

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wu Yinong (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Wang Ning  
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wang Ning (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei  
Mr. Wu Yinong  
Mr. Siu Chi Ming

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Flat 8, 49/F.  
Office Tower  
Convention Plaza  
1 Harbour Road  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Siu Chi Ming

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

(for the purposes of the listing rules)

Mr. Siu Chi Ming  
Mr. Yin Jianwen

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

(to accept service of process and notices under Part XI of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance)

Mr. Siu Chi Ming  
Mr. Yin Jianwen

### AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited  
Certified Public Accountants  
Unit 701, 7/F  
Citicorp Centre  
18 Whitfield Road  
Causeway Bay  
Hong Kong

### PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Royal Bank of Canada Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
4th Floor, Royal Bank House  
24 Shedden Road, George Town  
Grand Cayman KY1-1110  
Cayman Islands

### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
Rooms 1712-16, 17th Floor  
Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Everbright Bank Company Limited  
Mizuho Bank Limited

### STOCK CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 2358

### WEBSITE

<http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358>  
<http://www.jiurongkg.com>

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Overall Financial Results

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Jiu Rong Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to present this annual report and audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2017 (the “**Year**”) to the shareholders of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group achieved turnover of approximately HK\$279,889,000. Representing a significant increase of 101% from approximately HK\$139,312,000 in last corresponding year. The Group recorded gross profit of approximately HK\$78,216,000, representing a significant increase of 370% from approximately HK\$16,633,000 in last corresponding year. The Group successfully overturned the loss making position and achieved profit for the Year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$31,641,000 (loss of approximately HK\$35,317,000 for the year ended 31 December 2016). Basic profit per share of the Company was approximately HK0.60 cents while basic loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2016 was approximately HK0.86 cents. As at 31 December 2017, balance of cash and cash equivalents of the Group were approximately HK\$123,888,000 (2016: HK\$117,364,000).

### Turnover

For the Year under review, the Group recorded turnover of approximately HK\$279,889,000 which was mainly contributed by the Digital Video Business and the New Energy Vehicles Business.

In 2017, the Group’s business has five (2016: two) reporting segments.

### Business Operations

#### (i) Digital Video Business

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Soyea Jiu Rong Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Soyea Jiu Rong**”) carries out the research and development, manufacturing and sales of digital television (“**TV**”), high definition liquid crystal display TV and set-top box as well as provision of application of solutions regarding integration of tele-communication, TV and internet in the digital audio visual industry.

#### (ii) New Energy Vehicles Business

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Jiu Rong New Energy Science and Technology Limited (“**Jiu Rong New Energy**”) carries out the construction, application and management of new energy vehicles and related products, charging facilities and intelligent management systems.

#### (iii) Cloud Ecological Big Data Business

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Hangzhou Yunqi Cloud Data Limited\* (杭州云栖云数据有限公司) (“**Yunqi Cloud Data**”) carries out the application and management of cloud ecological big data.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## (iv) Properties Development

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司) carries out the properties development of big data industrial park in Hangzhou. It is expected that the park will establish a "Cloud Ecological System" to build a new generation of information technology (such as AR/VR, face recognition, digital maps, etc.) and communication technology, such as Internet of Things, big data, cloud computing, (Such as 5G, LTE-V, NB-IOT, etc.) throughout the cloud industry park in all aspects, to create the country's first all-intelligent perception, interoperability cloud ecological park.

## (v) Properties Investments

The Group through its wholly owned subsidiary, Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司) to conduct the properties investment for rental income from the big data industrial park in Hangzhou.

\* For identification purpose only

## Gross Profit Margin

During the Year under review, the gross profit margin increased from approximately 12% to 28% as a result of the comparatively high gross profit margin of the New Energy Vehicles Business.

## Expenses

During the Year under review, the Group adopted stringent cost controls on its operation. Management of the Group always believes that maintaining a high standard of cost control on expenses were for the benefits of the Group. Therefore, management regularly reviewed and updated controls and procedures to ensure that cost control objectives can be achieved.

## Financial Position and Liquidity

	<b>31 December 2017</b>	31 December 2016
Current ratio	<b>1.18</b>	4.06
Quick ratio	<b>0.54</b>	3.82
Gearing ratio	<b>3.46</b>	N/A

\* Gearing ratio = Net debt divided by the capital plus net debt

For the Year under review, the Group used approximately HK\$351,685,000 (2016: HK\$4,569,000) of cash from its operations. As at 31 December 2017, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$123,888,000 (2016: HK\$117,364,000).

As at 31 December 2017, surplus in shareholders' equity was approximately HK\$437,389,000 (2016: surplus in shareholders' equity of approximately HK\$194,486,000). Current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$1,103,073,000 (2016: HK\$234,652,000). The current ratio and quick ratio were approximately 1.18 and 0.54 (2016: 4.06 and 3.82), respectively.

As at 31 December 2017, the Group's net debts amounted to approximately HK\$769,981,000 (2016: net cashes of approximately HK\$59,560,000). Trade and notes receivables increased from approximately HK\$81,356,000 as at 31 December 2016 to approximately HK\$116,806,000 as at 31 December 2017.

During the Year under review, the Group provided an impairment loss of approximately HK\$314,000 on trade receivables (2016: provided reversal of impairment of trade receivables approximately HK\$1,172,000).

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Capital Expenditures

The Group's total capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment during the Year under review amounted to approximately HK\$282,165,000 (2016: HK\$17,921,000) which was mainly used for the business development of the New Energy Vehicles Business, including establishment of electric vehicles charging facilities stations in Hangzhou.

## Pledged of Assets

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has pledged certain of its bank deposit of approximately HK\$141,251,000 (2016: HK\$5,756,000 to secure its notes payables) to secure bank loans and its notes payables.

## Material Acquisition and Significant Investments

During the Year under review, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% equity interest of Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司) at a consideration of RMB139,000,000, for details of the acquisition, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 29 August 2017.

## Capital Structure

During the Year under review, the Company completed the placing of new shares, on best effort basis, for a maximum of 912,000,000 shares at a price of HK\$0.22 per share under the new general mandate granted to the Directors at the annual general meeting held on 26 August 2016. The placing was completed on 17 March 2017 whereby a total of 912,000,000 placing shares have been successfully placed (the "**Placing**"). The net proceeds of the Placing of approximately HK\$199,282,000 has been used for settlement of the acquisition consideration of Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司) of RMB139,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$164,000,000) and HK\$35,282,000 has been used for the business development of the New Energy Vehicles Business, including establishment of electric vehicles charging facilities stations in Hangzhou.

## Significant Securities Investments

The Group invested in 4,400,000 Shares of Hangzhou East Software Park Co., Ltd.\* (杭州东部软件园股份有限公司), a company listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (全國中小企業股份轉讓系統, stock code: 832968). The total investment cost is RMB24,860,000. The principal business of Hangzhou East Software Park Co., Ltd. is principally engaged in the construction, management and operation of software park, such business is similar to the Group's big data industrial park, and the Group may cooperate or work with East Software Park in the coming future, or the Group may further invest in East Software Park as when appropriate.

## Risk of Intense Competition

The Group's Digital Video Business faces intense competition and such competition puts downward pressure on the price of the products of the Digital Video Business. The Group's market position depends on the ability to estimate and manage competition, including the introduction of new or improved products and services, pricing strategies of competitors and preferences of customers. If the Group fails to maintain competitive price of similar products or services or provide distinctive products or services, it may lose its customers to competitors. Moreover, competition may cause reduction in price, gross profit margin and market share of the Group.

\* For identification purpose only

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Risk of Unstable Electricity Supply

The New Energy Vehicles Business relies on stable supplies of electricity to charge electric vehicles, in order to ensure the stable supply of electricity and lower the electricity cost, the charging session mainly scheduled from mid night to 4 a.m. whereas the social demand of electricity and electricity fee is at the lowest level.

## Charging Safety

The most critical risk of the New Energy Vehicles Business is charging safety, the Group has implemented staff manual to guide the staff how to operate the charging piles and the charging piles will stop automatically when abnormal charging incidents happened so as to keep the high safety level.

## Foreign Exchange and Currency Risks

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

## Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

The Group does not have any contingent liability in the Year under review (2016: Nil).

The Group had capital commitment of approximately HK\$84,817,000 in the Year under review (2016: approximately HK\$17,197,000).

## Employees Benefit and Expenses

As at 31 December 2017, there were 292 employees (2016: 161 employees) in the Group. The total amount of employee remuneration incurred for the Year was approximately HK\$34,298,000 (2016: HK\$14,595,000). The Group determines employees' remuneration by the work responsibilities, job performance and professional experience. The Group also provides employees on-job training from time to time to upgrade the knowledge, skills and overall caliber of its employees.

## BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group is principally engaged in (1) manufacturing and sales of digital television ("**TV**"), high definition liquid crystal display TV and set-top box as well as provision of application of solutions regarding integration of telecommunication TV and internet in the digital video industry ("**Digital Video Business**"); (2) the construction, application and management of new energy vehicles and related products, charging facilities and intelligent management systems ("**New Energy Vehicles Business**"); (3) the application and management of cloud ecological big data industry ("**Cloud Ecological Big Data Business**"); (4) properties development of big data industrial park and (5) properties investment for rental income from the big data industrial park.

Despite the continuing intense competition of the Digital Video Business industry, the Group has secured an increase in turnover from the Digital Video Business to approximately HK\$165,788,000 (2016: HK\$136,981,000) for the year ended 31 December 2017 representing an increase of 21% as compared with last year's corresponding period.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Leveraged on the successful operation of the New Energy Vehicles Business, the Group overturned the loss making position from year 2015 to 2016 and recorded a profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$31,641,000 in 2017. The Group commenced the operation of the New Energy Vehicles Business in October 2016, the development of the New Energy Vehicles Business in 2017 was promising and recorded turnover of HK\$111,249,000 for the year ended 31 December 2017, representing a significant increase of 46.72 times from approximately HK\$2,331,000 in last corresponding year. As at 31 December 2017, the Group has established 13 electric vehicles charging stations in Hangzhou with 2,444 alternating current chargers of 40KW/H and 101 direct current chargers of 60KW/H in operation. The Board is of the view that the PRC Government has emphasized on the use of new energy vehicles and reduction in carbon emissions in its 13th Five-Year-Plan and hence the New Energy Vehicles Business is with substantial growth potential, and the Group obtained government grant of approximately HK\$58,452,000 in 2017 which represented 15% of the operating assets invested in the New Energy Vehicles Business by the Group and such government grant relating to income are deferred and recognized in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate, the Group recognized government grant of approximately HK\$5,845,000 to other income in 2017. For the remaining government grant of approximately HK\$52,607,000, it will be recognized as other income of the Group in the coming nine years with approximately HK\$5,845,000 per year. The Group will continue to invest in the New Energy Vehicles Business and further establish electric vehicles charging stations in Hangzhou and other provinces in the PRC to capture the electric vehicles charging market shares with the aim to be one of the largest new energy vehicles charging facilities operators in the PRC.

The Group recorded turnover of HK\$2,227,000 from the Cloud Ecological Big Data Business (2016: Nil). Following the completion of the acquisition of 100% equity interest of Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司), the industrial park in Hangzhou West Lake District Yunqi Cloud-Town (云栖小镇) owned by Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited\* (杭州长运绿云置业有限公司), will be the first big data industrial park of the Group. It is expected that the park will establish a “Cloud Ecological System” to build a new generation of information technology (such as AR/VR, face recognition, digital maps, etc.) and communication technology, such as Internet of Things, big data, cloud computing, (Such as 5G, LTE-V, NB-IOT, etc.) throughout the cloud industry park in all aspects, to create the country’s first all-intelligent perception, interoperability cloud ecological park. The Group will co-operate with the local authorities of West Lake District and Yunqi Cloud Town (云栖小镇) as well as famous cloud computing enterprises such as Aliyun (阿里云) and West Lake Electric (西湖电子) to establish big data industrial park and hence to expand the cloud data business market of the Group.

The Directors will continue to (1) closely evaluate the performance of the above mentioned businesses; (2) invest in the New Energy Vehicles Business, the Cloud Ecological Big Data Business and the properties development of big data industrial park; (3) actively explore new businesses or investments; and (4) consider fund raising opportunities which can strengthen the financial position of the Group in order to enhance the value of the Group which will be in the interests of the Company and shareholders as a whole.

Clarification on The Enigma Network: 50 stocks not to own

References were made to the Article “The Enigma Network: 50 stocks not to own” published by Mr. David Webb on 15 May 2017, the Company was classified as one of the 50 stocks not to own because Universe International Financial Holdings Limited (“**Universe International**”) (1046.HK) holds approximately 3.57% equity interest in the Company with reference to the 2016/17 interim report of Universe International. The Company would like to emphasize that the above mentioned 3.57% equity interest was acquired by Universe International on the Stock Exchange, and not by direct placement of the Company. Reference was also made to the 2017/18 interim results announcement of Universe International dated 27 February 2018, the Company is no longer one of the material securities investments of Universe International. The Group wants to further emphasize that there was no business relationship among the Company, Universe International and its substantial shareholders.

\* For identification purpose only



# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILES

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Siu Chi Ming**, aged 37, holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting) from Hong Kong Baptist University. Mr. Siu is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and an associate of Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries as well as the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Siu was a senior manager of a corporate finance division of a licensed corporation registered under Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”) and was a licensed person registered under the SFO to carry on type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities, Mr. Siu has been involved in several corporate finance transactions including mergers and acquisitions, corporate reorganization and a variety of fund raising exercises. He is currently responsible for the overall management of the Group. Mr. Siu joined the Group and was appointed as an executive Director on 9 February 2012. Mr. Siu is an independent non-executive director of China Water Affairs Group Limited (stock code: 0855), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and an independent non-executive director of Ying Kee Tea House Group Limited (stock code: 8241), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

**Ms. Wang Liping**, aged 58, was appointed as an executive Director on 1 July 2014. Ms. Wang graduated from The Open University of China specializing in electronic equipment and surveying technologies. Ms. Wang has extensive experiences in the electronics operation and management. Ms. Wang is director of Soyea Jiu Rong Technology Co., Ltd., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Ms. Wang was an executive director of SOYEA Technology Co., Ltd from March 1999 to June 2014, a company established under the laws of the PRC, whose issued shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000909).

**Mr. Yin Jianwen**, aged 49, was appointed as an executive Director and an authorised representative of the Company on 1 June 2015. Mr. Yin graduated from Hangzhou University (now named Zhejiang University) Department of Foreign Languages. Mr. Yin has extensive experiences in the import and export business, real estate, electronics operation and management. Mr. Yin was an executive director of SOYEA Technology Co., Ltd from June 2008 to August 2013, a company established under the laws of the PRC, whose issued shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000909).

# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PROFILES

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Wu Yinong**, aged 55, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 30 December 2013. Mr. Wu graduated from Portland State University in the United States of America with a Master's degree in Business Administration in 1994. Mr. Wu is currently the Managing Director of China Investment Securities International Capital Limited. He has been in the investment banking industry for more than 17 years. Mr. Wu was an independent non-executive Director of Haier Electronics Group Co., Ltd. (stock code: 1169), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange from 28 January 2005 to 28 May 2013.

**Mr. Wang Ning**, aged 62, was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 6 June 2017. Mr. Wang obtained his bachelor degree in political economics from the First Branch College of the Renmin University of China (中國人民大學第一分校). Mr. Wang is a senior economist with substantial experience in electronics information industry and has a deep understanding of sales, marketing, network, conferences and exhibitions and the development of consumer electronics. He was formerly the deputy director of the Office of the Bureau of Sales of the Ministry of Electronics Industry (電子工業部銷售局辦公室) of the PRC and the Director of the Management Division of the National Household Appliances Repair & Management Centre (全國家電維修管理中心). Since 1993, Mr. Wang has been the vice president and secretary general of China Electronics Chambers of Commerce (中國電子商會). Mr. Wang is currently a member of the supervisory board of Vtion Wireless Technology AG (Stock Code: V33), a Frankfurt listed company and also the president of the Consumer Electronics Magazine (《消費電子》). He was an independent director of Jilin Sino-Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (SSE stock code: 600360), a Shanghai listed company from 23 May 2009 to 19 May 2015 and was a non-executive director of China Public Procurement Limited (stock code: 1094), a Hong Kong listed company from 15 September 2011 to 30 September 2016.

**Mr. Yuan Qian Fei**, aged 53, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 October 2015. Mr. Yuan, graduated from Jiangxi Industry University (now named Nanchang University) with bachelor of engineering and Xiamen University with master of economics. Mr. Yuan is a member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has extensive experiences in internal audit, accounting and business management.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of the Company believes that corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and has adopted various measures to ensure that a high standard of corporate governance is maintained to safeguard the interests of our shareholders, investors, customers and staff.

The Company has complied with the code provisions (the “**Code Provision(s)**”) of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rules**”) on the Stock Exchange, except for certain deviations as specified and explained below with considered reasons for such deviations.

1. Under the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, among others, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

During the Year and up to the date of this report hereof, the posts of chairman and chief executive were vacant. The Board will keep reviewing the current structure of the Board from time to time and should candidates with suitable knowledge, skill, and experience be identified, the Company will make appointments to fill the posts as and when appropriate.

2. Under the Code Provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, the independent non-executive Directors and non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. Due to other business engagements, one executive director and three independent non-executive Directors did not attend the annual general meeting (“**AGM**”) held on 5 June 2017.

However, at the AGM, there were at least two executive Directors presented to enable the Board to develop a balanced understanding of the views of the shareholders of the Company.

3. Under the Code Provision E.1.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the AGM and also invite the chairmen of the audit, remuneration, nomination and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. In their absence, he should invite another member of the committee or failing this his duly appointed delegate, to attend. These persons should be available to answer questions at the AGM.

Due to other business engagements, the chairman of the audit and remuneration committees did not attend the AGM.

4. Under Code Provision C.2.5 of the CG Code, the Group should have an internal audit function. During the year, the Group conducted a review on the need for setting up an internal audit department. Given the Group’s simple operating structure and the potential cost burden, it was decided that the Group would not set up an internal audit department for the time being and the Board would be directly responsible for risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Board has taken remedial steps, actions and measures to make sure that the Company is in all aspects in strict compliance with the Listing Rules and the CG Code.

## MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for securities transactions and dealing (the “**Code of Conduct**”) by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in Appendix 10 to Listing Rule (the “**Model Code**”). The Company has made specific enquiry of all Directors as to whether they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Code of Conduct during the year ended 31 December 2017.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

All the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the Code of Conduct throughout the year ended 31 December 2017.

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

As at 31 December 2017 and up to the date of this report, the composition of the Board was:

*Executive Directors:*

Mr. Siu Chi Ming  
Ms. Wang Liping  
Mr. Yin Jianwen

*Independent non-executive Directors:*

Mr. Wang Ning (*appointed on 6 June 2017*)  
Mr. Wu Yinong  
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei  
Mr. Chen Guowei (*resigned on 6 June 2017*)

To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships among members of the Board.

The list of Directors of the Company and their roles and functions is posted on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358>, and the Stock Exchange. Detailed biographies outlining each director's range of specialist experience and suitability for the successful long-term management of the Group can be found in the Section of "**Directors and Senior Management Profile**" on pages 8 and 9 of this annual report.

The Role of the Board

The Board formulates overall strategic plans and key policies of the Group, monitors its financial performance, maintains effective oversight over the management, risks assessment, controls over business operations and ensures good corporate governance and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Board members are fully committed to their roles and have acted in good faith to maximise the shareholders' value in the long run, and have aligned the Group's goals and directions with the prevailing economic and market conditions. Daily operations and administration are delegated to the management.

The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Group to executive Directors and senior management of the Company for different aspects of the business/functions, while reserving certain key matters in making strategic decision for its approval. When the Board delegates aspects of its senior management, it has given clear directions as to the powers of management, in particular, with respect to the circumstances where management shall report back and obtain prior approval from the Board before making decisions or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company.

Directors' Appointment, Re-election and Removal

Details of the service contracts of each Executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors are set out in the header of "**Directors' Service Contracts**" on page 25 of the Directors' Report.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In accordance with the Company's articles of association (the "**Article(s)**"), (i) Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the next following AGM of the Company after appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting; and (ii) one-third of the Directors for including Executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not greater than one-third) are subject to retirement by rotation at every AGM.

### Independent Non-executive Directors

In compliance with Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Company has three independent non-executive Directors representing half of the Board. Among the three independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Yuan Qian Fei has appropriate professional qualification in accounting and related financial management expertise as required by Rules 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules. None of the independent non-executive Directors is related to one another.

The independent non-executive Directors are persons of high calibre; with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of accounting, corporate finance and business management. With their experience gained from senior positions held in other companies, they provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board. The independent non-executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Company and do not involve themselves in business transactions or relationships with the Company, in order not to compromise their objectivity. In staying clear of any potential conflict of interest, the independent non-executive Directors remain in a position to fulfill their responsibility to provide check and balance to the Board of the Company.

Each of Mr. Wang Ning, Mr. Yuan Qian Fei and Mr. Wu Yinong has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of one year, subject to re-election by shareholders at the AGM of the Company at least once every three years by rotation. No Director has a service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### Confirmation of Independence

The Company has received the annual confirmation of independence from all existing independent non-executive Directors in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### Directors' Training

According to the Code Provision A.6.5 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in a programme of continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company should be responsible for arranging and funding training, placing an appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of the Directors of the Company.

Directors' training is an ongoing process. During the Year, Directors received regular updates on changes and development to the Group's business and to legislative and regulatory environments in which the Group operate. All Directors are encouraged to attend external forum or training courses on relevant topics when count towards continuous professional development training. The Directors also disclose to the Company their interests as Directors or other offices in other public companies in a timely manner and provide updates to the Company on any subsequent changes.



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The record of the trainings of the Directors, on a named basis, is set out as below:

	Reading articles, newspapers, journal and/or updates	Attending trainings and/or seminars
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Siu Chi Ming		✓
Ms. Wang Liping	✓	
Mr. Yin Jianwen	✓	
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Wang Ning ( <i>appointed on 6 June 2017</i> )	✓	
Mr. Wu Yinong	✓	
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei	✓	
Mr. Chen Guowei ( <i>resigned on 6 June 2017</i> )	✓	

## Board Meetings and Board Practices

The Board holds at least four meetings a year. The Board conducts meeting on a regular basis and on an ad hoc basis, as required by business needs. All Directors are invited to attend the Board meetings in person or by telephone conference.

Sufficient notices for regular Board meetings and notice of reasonable notice for non-regular Board meetings were given to all Directors so as to ensure that each of them had an opportunity to attend the meetings. Board papers will be given to the Board before the date of the Board meeting by the Company Secretary.

If a substantial shareholder or a Director has a conflict of interest in a matter, the matter will be dealt by a physical Board meeting rather than a written resolution.

During the Year, the Board held totally six meetings and reviewed, inter alia, the performance and formulated business strategy of the Group; reviewed and approved the annual and interim results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 and six months ended 30 June 2017 respectively; approved the placing of new shares under general mandate, issuance of placing shares, appointment and resignation of an independent non-executive directors; and acquisition of a target company.

The attendance records for the Directors' meetings are set out below:

	Number of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance Rate
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Siu Chi Ming	6/6	100%
Ms. Wang Liping	6/6	100%
Mr. Yin Jianwen	6/6	100%
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Wang Ning ( <i>appointed on 6 June 2017</i> )	2/2	100%
Mr. Wu Yinong	6/6	100%
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei	6/6	100%
Mr. Chen Guowei ( <i>resigned on 6 June 2017</i> )	4/4	100%

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Any Director wishing to do so in the furtherance of his or her duties, may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense. The Directors are encouraged to update their skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Group through their initial induction, ongoing participation at Board and committee meetings, and through meeting key members of management.

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

### Audit Committee

The Company established an audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**") on 22 June 2004. On 25 April 2007, the Board adopted specific written terms of reference setting out the authority and duties of the Audit Committee, now published on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358> and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee comprised three members; all of them are independent non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Yuan Qian Fei who possesses the accounting and related financial management expertise. The members of the Audit Committee were Mr. Wu Yinong and Mr. Wang Ning.

The Audit Committee acts as an important link between the Board and the Company's auditor in matters within the scope of the Group's audit. The duties of the Audit Committee are to review and discuss on the effectiveness of external audit and risk evaluation of the Company, as well as the Company's annual report and accounts, interim report and to provide advice and comments to the Board. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited financial statements of the Group for the Year.

The Audit Committee meets regularly with the management and the external auditor to discuss the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and financial reporting matters. During the Year, the Audit Committee held two meetings to review, among others, the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the unaudited financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017 with the recommendations to the Board for approval; and had reviewed the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and its system of internal control.

The attendance records for the Audit Committee meetings are set out below:

	<b>Number of Audit Committee Meetings Attended</b>	<b>Attendance Rate</b>
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Mr. Wang Ning ( <i>appointed on 6 June 2017</i> )	1/1	100%
Mr. Wu Yinong	2/2	100%
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei	2/2	100%
Mr. Chen Guowei ( <i>resigned on 6 June 2017</i> )	1/1	100%

### Remuneration Committee

The Company established a remuneration committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") on 12 December 2005. On 25 April 2007, the Board adopted specific written terms of reference setting out the authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee, now published on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358> and the Stock Exchange.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Remuneration Committee comprises four members and is chaired by Mr. Wang Ning (independent non-executive Director). The other members of the Remuneration Committee are Mr. Yuan Qian Fei (independent non-executive Director), Mr. Wu Yinong (independent non-executive Director) and Mr. Siu Chi Ming (executive Director). Accordingly, the Remuneration Committee comprises a majority of independent non-executive Directors.

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management, and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration. The Remuneration Committee also reviews and approves the compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors to ensure that such arrangements are in accordance with the relevant contractual terms or are otherwise reasonable and appropriate.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting to review the remuneration packages of all the Directors and the senior management of the Group. No Director was involved in deciding his own remuneration at the meeting of the Remuneration Committee.

The attendance records for the Remuneration Committee meeting are set out below:

	<b>Number of Remuneration Committee Meetings Attended</b>	<b>Attendance Rate</b>
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Wang Ning ( <i>appointed on 6 June 2017</i> )	0/0	N/A
Mr. Wu Yinong	1/1	100%
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei	1/1	100%
Mr. Chen Guowei ( <i>resigned on 6 June 2017</i> )	1/1	100%
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Siu Chi Ming	1/1	100%

## Nomination Committee

The Company established a nomination committee (the "**Nomination Committee**") on 12 December 2005. On 25 April 2007, the Board adopted specific written terms of reference setting out the authority and duties of the Nomination Committee, now published on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358> and the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee comprises three members, all of them are independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. Wu Yinong. The other members of the Nomination Committee are Mr. Wang Ning and Mr. Yuan Qian Fei.

The role of the Nomination Committee is to review the compositions of the Board, select, identify and recommend to the Board suitable candidates to be Directors, and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors.

During the Year under review, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the qualifications and the performance of the current Directors and the composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and recommended to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment of senior management.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The attendance records for the Nomination Committee meetings are set out below:

	<b>Number of Nomination Committee Meetings Attended</b>	<b>Attendance Rate</b>
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. Wang Ning ( <i>appointed on 6 June 2017</i> )	0/0	N/A
Mr. Wu Yinong	1/1	100%
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei	1/1	100%
Mr. Chen Guowei ( <i>resigned on 6 June 2017</i> )	1/1	100%

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The terms of reference on corporate governance functions was adopted by the Board on 27 December 2013. The Board is responsible for performing the following corporate governance duties with its written terms of reference:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the "Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report" as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

## ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Financial Reporting

The Company's financial statements for the Year have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the accounts and presenting a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## Auditor's Remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the remuneration paid/payable to ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, the auditor of the Company, is set as follows:

<b>Services</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Audit Services	<b>700</b>
Non-audit services – Report on preliminary result announcement	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>

## Company Secretary

The Company Secretary, Mr. Siu Chi Ming ("**Mr. Siu**"), is responsible for facilitating the Board process, as well as the communications among the Board members, shareholders and management. Mr. Siu also prepares detailed minutes of each meeting. Board minutes would be sent to the Board for comments as soon as practicable. Mr. Siu reports directly to the Board. All Directors also have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary to ensure that all applicable laws, rules and regulations are followed.

During the Year, Mr. Siu undertook over 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

## Access to information

All Directors are kept informed major changes of the Group's business from time to time. They have unrestricted access to the advices from the Company Secretary who is responsible to provide the Board papers and related materials.

Minutes of Board Meeting and Board Committee meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection by any Director. The Directors including independent non-executive Directors may seek legal advices at the Company's expenses to discharge their duties.

## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Under the Code Provision C.2.5 of the CG Code, the Group should have an internal audit function. The Group conducted an annual review on the need of establishing an internal audit department. Given the Group's simple operating structures, it was decided that the Board would be directly responsible for risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication, and ensuring compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The procedures provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material errors, losses or fraud.

The key procedures that the Board has established to provide effective internal control are as follows:

- The Company has established Internal Control Policies and Procedures Manual (the "**IC Manual**") and has a checklist to ensure the compliance with the principles and the code provisions set out in the CG Code in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Monthly management reporting system providing financial and operational performance indicators to the management and Directors with financial reporting procedures and time frame for result announcements have been established.
- Formal investment policy states the details of guidelines and procedures to be done for the proposed investment, for every proposed investment, a detail list of documents is needed to provide to the managements and Directors.
- Management structure with defined roles, responsibilities and reporting lines are established. Delegated authorities are documented and communicated.
- Several responsible persons are assigned to handle different accounting procedures for every proposed investment.
- System and procedures to identify, measure, manage and control risks including liquidity, credit, regulatory and operational risks that may have an impact on the Group.

The Board through the Audit Committee had conducted an annual review on the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The review covered material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. Appropriate measures have been put in place to manage the risks. No major issue was raised for improvement. The improvement of the systems of risk management and internal control is an ongoing process and the Board maintains a continuing commitment to strengthen the Group's control environment and processes.

The Company formulated the inside information policy to provide employees with guidelines on reporting and disseminating inside information, confidentiality and compliance with restrictions on trading. The Company regularly reminds the Directors and employees about due compliance with all policies regarding the inside information.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT

Pursuant to Article 58, any one or more 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 an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself or themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company. The requisition in writing should be sent to the Company's office at Flat 8, 49/F., Office Tower, Convention Plaza, 1 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

The same procedure also applies to any proposal to be tabled at shareholders' meetings for adoption. The Board will review shareholders' enquires on a regular basis. Specific enquiries and suggestions by shareholders can be sent in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary at the above address.

In case of shareholding enquires, shareholders should direct their enquiries to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, via its online holding enquiry at [www.computershare.com/hk](http://www.computershare.com/hk), or by email to [hkinfo@computershare.com.hk](mailto:hkinfo@computershare.com.hk) or dial its hotline at (852) 2862-8555 or go in person at its public counter at Room 1712-16, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## INVESTOR AND SHAREHOLDER RELATION

The Board recognises the importance of good communications with its shareholders and investors. A Shareholders' Communication Policy setting out the principles of the Company in relation to shareholders' communications, with the objectives of ensuring a transparent and timely communication with shareholders via various means, has been established.

The Company's AGM is a valuable forum for the Board to communicate directly with the shareholders and to answer questions shareholders may raise. Separate resolutions are proposed at general meetings for each substantial issue, including the re-election and election of individual Directors. The detailed procedures of conducting a poll are explained to shareholders at the commencement of the AGM, to ensure that shareholders are familiar with such procedures.

The Company's last AGM was held on Monday, 5 June 2017 at 11:00 a.m. at Flat 8, 49/F., Office Tower, Convention Plaza, 1 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. All the resolutions proposed at that meeting were approved by shareholders of the Company by poll. Details of the poll results are available on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358>, and the Stock Exchange. Mr. Siu Chi Ming and Mr. Yin Jianwen, attended the AGM held on Monday, 5 June 2017. Ms. Wang Liping, Mr. Chen Guowei (resigned on 6 June 2017), Mr. Wu Yinong and Mr. Yuan Quian Fei did not attend the AGM due to other business engagement; The Company Secretary Mr. Siu Chi Ming also attended the AGM together with the external auditors, ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited.

A key element of effective communication with shareholders and investors is the prompt and timely dissemination of information in relation to the Group. The Company has announced its annual and interim results in a timely manner of the relevant periods in 2017, which fulfill the time limits as laid down in the Listing Rules.

The Directors are responsible for investor relations of the Company including holding meetings with equity research analysts, fund managers and institutional shareholders and investors. The market capitalisation of the Company As at 31 December 2017 was HK\$1,192,896,000 (issued share capital: 5,472,000,000 shares at closing market price: HK\$0.218 per share on 29 December 2017) and the public float of the Company was around 89%.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company during the financial year 2017. A copy of the latest consolidated version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company is posted on the websites of the Company, <http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/2358>, and the Stock Exchange.

On Behalf of the Board

**Siu Chi Ming**  
*Executive Director*

Hong Kong  
28 March 2018



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company For the year ended 31 December 2017.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at 31 December 2017 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 32 to 81. The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend For the year ended 31 December 2017.

### SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published consolidated financial results and consolidated assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 82 of this annual report. The summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

### PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Notes 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of the Company's share capital and movements in the Company's share options during the year are set out in Notes 31 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

### PUBLIC FLOAT

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

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2017, so far as the Directors are aware, the following persons have interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who is, directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

<b>Name of substantial shareholder</b>	<b>Type of interests</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Percentage of interests</b>
Alpha Century Assets Limited	Beneficial owner	600,000,000 (L)	10.96
Ms. Wong Sin Fung ( <i>Note 1</i> )	Interest of controlled corporation	600,000,000 (L)	10.96
SOYEA Technology Co., Limited	Beneficial owner	447,786,000 (L)	8.18

Notes:

1. The interest in 600,000,000 shares is deemed corporate interest through Alpha Century Assets Limited.
2. The letter "L" denotes a long position and "S" denotes a short position.

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to the Directors or chief executive of the Company, no other person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or was, directly or indirectly, 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 other member of the Group.

## SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the share option scheme ("the Scheme") is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5,000,000, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than five years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, whichever is earlier.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer of the share options; and (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

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

During the year, at 31 December 2017 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, no share options have been granted under the Scheme.

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Articles or the Companies Laws (2004 Revision) of the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

### PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

### RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 33, respectively.

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The distributable reserves of the Company include share premium and contribution surplus which amounted to an aggregate of approximately HK\$278,906,000 as at 31 December 2017. These reserves may be distributed, provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

### RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on personal characteristics. Employees' handbook outlined terms and conditions of employment, expectations for employees' behavior and service delivery, employees' rights and benefits. We provide ongoing training and promotion opportunities to enhance employees' career progression.

The Group maintains good relationship with its customers and suppliers to meet its long-term business developments. The Group values the feedback from customers through regular communication and address their concerns in a timely manner. For suppliers, the Group assures their performance for delivering quality sustainable products and services.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, there is no circumstance of any event between the Group and its employees, customers and suppliers which will have a significant impact on the Group's business development.



# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the year ended 31 December 2017 is as follows:

	Percentage of the Group's total revenue	
	2017	2016
The largest customer	39%	19%
Top five largest customers	52%	38%

	Percentage of the Group's total purchase	
	2017	2016
The largest supplier	19%	21%
Top five largest suppliers	38%	43%

At no time during the year have the Directors, 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 interest in the Group's five largest suppliers and customers.

## RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group in its operations are outlined as below. It is a non-exhaustive list and there may be other risks and uncertainties further to the key risk areas.

Principal Risks	Description	Key Mitigations
New Energy Vehicles Business's strategic risk	The risk of material adverse changes to the Group's New Energy Vehicles Business's performance, development prospects and/or ability to deliver its strategy, caused by changes in the business, economic, competitive, regulatory or political environment in which the Group operates.	Proactive monitoring of the New Energy Vehicles Business industry trends, competitors and innovations.
Foreign currency risk	The Group's business mainly operates in the mainland China, accordingly, its revenue and transactions arising from its operations were generally settled in Renminbi. As the Group's reporting currency is Hong Kong dollars, any fluctuations in the value of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars could affect the Group's performance.	Proactive monitoring of and preparation for global and local changes in regulations affecting the Group and responsive implementation of hedging arrangement to mitigate any significant foreign exchange risk when and if appropriate.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal Risks	Description	Key Mitigations
Credit risk	The risk that a counterparty will not settle an obligation in full value, either when due or at any time thereafter.	Default recovery procedures and credit risk management function as well as conduct credit checked on new customers.
Liquidity risk	The risk of being unable to settle obligations as they fall due whether relating to the Group's cash flow requirements and/or regulatory requirements.	Monitor the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions (when applicable).
Operational risk	The risk of material delay in the Group's project which may put burdens on billings, material and labour costs that adversely affects the Group's revenue and financial performance.	Implement budget control management and project planning to avoid design error or faulty contractual management or other defaults.
Legal and compliance risk	The risk of loss resulting from breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations or contractual obligations.	Consultation of expert legal advice sought and compliance reviews conducted on business activities and new initiatives when necessary.

## DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Siu Chi Ming  
Ms. Wang Liping  
Mr. Yin Jianwen

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wang Ning (*appointed on 6 June 2017*)  
Mr. Wu Yinong  
Mr. Yuan Qian Fei  
Mr. Chen Guowei (*resigned on 6 June 2017*)

Pursuant to Article 87(1) and 87(2), Mr. Wang Ning and Ms. Wang Liping shall retire from office at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. All of the above retiring Directors are eligible and will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

## DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 8 and 9 of this annual report.

## DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mr. Siu Chi Ming, an Executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company which shall continue to be effective unless terminated by three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other or payment in lieu. He is entitled to receive a director's fee of HK\$10,000 per month and director salary of HK\$90,000 per month, and thirteen month basis, which was determined with reference to market terms, qualifications and work experience of him, plus a discretionary year-end bonus to be determined by the Board from time to time.

Mr. Yin Jianwen, an Executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company on 1 July 2016 for a term of two years unless terminated by three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other or payment in lieu. He is entitled to receive the discretionary bonus for the performance of his duties to be determined by the Board.

Ms. Wang Liping, an Executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company on 1 July 2016 for a fixed term of two years unless terminated by three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other. She is entitled to receive the discretionary bonus for the performance of her duties which was determined with reference to the market.

Mr. Wu Yinong, an Independent Non-executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company on 30 December 2017 for a term of one year for an annual fee of HK\$120,000.

Mr. Wang Ning, an Independent Non-executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company on 6 June 2017 for a term of one year for an annual fee of HK\$120,000.

Mr. Yuan Qian Fei, an Independent Non-executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company on 1 October 2017 for a term of one year for an annual fee of HK\$120,000.

Apart from the foregoing, no Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year 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 or fellow subsidiaries was a party during or at the end of the year.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

## MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or in existence during the year.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors had any interest in a business which competes or may compete with the businesses of the Group during the year.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURE

As at 31 December 2017, none of the Directors and chief executive had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to Division 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the share option scheme disclosures in the paragraph headed "**Share Option Scheme**" above, at no time during the year 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 or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

## CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in Note 37 "Related Party Transactions" to the consolidated financial statements, there was no other connected transaction of the Group that need to be disclosed pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to adopt corporate governance practices. The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 10 to 19 of this annual report.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

As a company focused on New Energy Vehicles Business development, environmental conservation is always one of the Group's concerns. Although the Group does not establish a formal environmental policy, various measures have been implemented to encourage in compliance with environmental legislation and promote awareness towards environmental protection to the employees. It implements green office practices such as double-sided printing and copying, promoting using recycled paper and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliances. The Group will review its environmental practices periodically and will consider implementing further eco-friendly measures and practices in the operation of the Group's businesses.

In accordance with Rule 13.91 of the Listing Rules, the Company will publish an Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") Report within three months after the publication of this annual report in compliance with the provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules.

### COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2017, there was no evidence of non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have significant impacts on the Group as far as the Board is aware.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purpose of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal control system and providing advice and comments to the Board. The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors of the Company.

The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the annual results of the Group for the Year including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company.

### AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 have been audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming AGM of the Company for the re-appointment of Messrs. ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company.

On Behalf of the Board

**Siu Chi Ming**

*Executive Director*

Hong Kong

28 March 2018



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



## TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JIU RONG HOLDINGS LIMITED

*(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)*

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jiu Rong Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 32 to 81, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the 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 notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

- (i) Properties for sale under development

Refer to Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group tested the amount of properties for sale under development for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of properties for sale under development of approximately HK\$583,114,000 as at 31 December 2017 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing the net realisable values of the properties for sale under development;
- Obtaining the external valuation reports and meeting with the external valuer to discuss and challenge the valuation process, methodologies used and market evidence to support significant judgments and assumptions applied; and
- Checking input data to supporting evidence.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for properties for sale under development is supported by the available evidence.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment

Refer to Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group tested the amount of property, plant and equipment for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of property, plant and equipment approximately HK\$293,880,000 as at 31 December 2017 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the identification of the related cash generating units;
- Assessing the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- Comparing the actual cash flows with the cash flow projections;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions (including revenue growth, profit margins, terminal growth rates and discount rates);
- Checking input data to supporting evidence.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for property, plant and equipment is supported by the available evidence.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### (iii) Trade and notes receivables

Refer to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group tested the amount of trade and notes receivables for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of trade and notes receivables of approximately HK\$116,806,000 as at 31 December 2017 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the Group's procedures on granting credit limits and credit periods to customers;
- Assessing the Group's relationship and transaction history with the customers;
- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing ageing of the debts;
- Assessing creditworthiness of the customers;
- Checking subsequent settlements from the customers;
- Assessing the disclosure of the Group's exposure to credit risk in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for trade and notes receivables is supported by the available evidence.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at: <http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-and-regulations/standards/auditing-assurance/auditre/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited**

*Certified Public Accountants*

#### **Ngan Hing Hon**

Audit Engagement Director

Practising Certificate Number P05294

Hong Kong, 28 March 2018

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>REVENUE</b>	8	<b>279,889</b>	139,312
Cost of sales		<b>(201,673)</b>	(122,679)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>78,216</b>	16,633
Other income and gains	9	<b>30,594</b>	2,977
Selling and distribution costs		<b>(23,414)</b>	(8,252)
Administrative expenses		<b>(35,784)</b>	(22,224)
Other operating expenses		<b>(5,448)</b>	(21,594)
Finance costs	10	<b>(11,048)</b>	–
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>33,116</b>	(32,460)
Income tax expense	13	<b>(1,475)</b>	(2,857)
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY</b>	11	<b>31,641</b>	(35,317)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax:</b>			
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		<b>11,980</b>	(5,200)
		<b>11,980</b>	(5,200)
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX</b>		<b>11,980</b>	(5,200)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY</b>		<b>43,621</b>	(40,517)
<b>EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (HK\$ cents)</b>	14		
– Basic		<b>0.60</b>	(0.86)
– Diluted		<b>0.60</b>	(0.86)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	293,880	17,638
Investment properties	17	72,352	–
Deferred tax assets	19	4,080	–
		<b>370,312</b>	17,638
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	20	13,504	14,016
Properties for sale under development	21	583,114	–
Trade and notes receivables	22	116,806	81,356
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	23	91,017	16,152
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	24	33,493	–
Current tax asset		–	8
Pledged bank deposits	25	141,251	5,756
Cash and cash equivalents	26	123,888	117,364
		<b>1,103,073</b>	234,652
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and notes payables	27	125,653	41,807
Other payables and accruals	28	76,164	15,985
Bank and other loans	29	727,652	–
Deferred government grant	30	5,845	–
Tax payable		876	12
		<b>936,190</b>	57,804
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>166,883</b>	176,848
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>537,195</b>	194,486



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred government grant	30	46,762	–
Deferred tax liabilities	19	53,044	–
		<b>99,806</b>	–
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<b>437,389</b>	194,486
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>			
Issued capital	31	547,200	456,000
Reserves	32	(109,811)	(261,514)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			
		<b>437,389</b>	194,486

The consolidated financial statements on pages 32 to 81 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Approved by:

**Siu Chi Ming**  
Director

**Yin Jianwen**  
Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	Issued capital HK\$'000	Share premium* HK\$'000	Contributed surplus* HK\$'000	Statutory surplus reserve* HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve* HK\$'000	Accumulated losses* HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2016		380,000	53,826	4,990	1,048	(7,142)	(291,779)	140,943
Issue of shares on placement	31	76,000	18,060	-	-	-	-	94,060
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(5,200)	(35,317)	(40,517)
At 31 December 2016		456,000	71,886	4,990	1,048	(12,342)	(327,096)	194,486
At 1 January 2017		456,000	71,886	4,990	1,048	(12,342)	(327,096)	194,486
Issue of shares on placement	31	91,200	108,082	-	-	-	-	199,282
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	11,980	31,641	43,621
At 31 December 2017		547,200	179,968	4,990	1,048	(362)	(295,455)	437,389

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	33,116	(32,460)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	11,048	–
Interest income	(3,097)	(650)
Gain on bargain purchase	(12,325)	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(8)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,220	822
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	2,209
Amortisation of government grant	(6,325)	–
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(982)	–
Fair value change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,569	4
Impairment of goodwill	–	11,800
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables	314	(1,172)
Impairment of intangible assets	–	4,868
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	–	1,774
Reversal of impairment of inventories	(3,138)	(3,719)
	<b>43,400</b>	<b>(16,532)</b>
Change in inventories	3,650	11,907
Change in properties for sale under development	(43,824)	–
Change in trade and notes receivables	(35,764)	50,483
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(73,441)	(14,783)
Change in trade and notes payables	83,846	(42,367)
Change in other payables and accruals	(325,023)	6,723
Cash used in operations	(347,156)	(4,569)
Income tax paid	(4,529)	–
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(351,685)</b>	<b>(4,569)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(282,165)	(17,921)
Purchase of investment properties	(6,838)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	9
(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits	(135,495)	1,496
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(46,409)	–
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,662	–
Interest received	3,097	650
Government grant received	56,859	–
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition of a subsidiary	(160,816)	–
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(559,105)</b>	<b>(15,766)</b>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Other loans raised	513,742	–
Repayment of other loans	(23,068)	–
Repayment of bank loans	(252,597)	–
Bank loans raised	452,714	–
Proceeds from issue of shares	200,640	95,000
Share issue expenses paid	(1,358)	(940)
Interest on bank and other loans paid	(7,582)	–
<b>Net cash flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>882,491</b>	<b>94,060</b>
<b>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	117,364	47,746
Net foreign exchange difference	34,823	(4,107)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>123,888</b>	<b>117,364</b>
<b>ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and bank balances	123,888	117,364

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Jiu Rong Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is a public limited liabilities company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). The address of its registered office is at Century Yard, Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O.Box 2681 GT., George Town, Grand Cayman, British West Indies. The address of its principal place of business is Flat 8, 49/F., Office Tower, Convention Plaza, 1 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars (“**HK\$**”), unless otherwise stated.

## 2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2017. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group’s accounting policies, presentation of the Group’s financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

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

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are carried at their fair values.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary that results in a loss of control represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that subsidiary and (ii) the Company's share of the net assets of that subsidiary plus any remaining goodwill relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity within equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) Business combination and goodwill

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of a subsidiary in a business combination. The cost of acquisition is measured at the acquisition-date fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, liabilities incurred and contingent consideration. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the acquisition are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase which is attributed to the Company.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The method of measuring impairment losses of goodwill is the same as that of other assets as stated in the accounting policy below. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in consolidated profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition for the purpose of impairment testing.

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

### (c) Foreign currency translation

#### *(i) Functional and presentation currency*

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

#### *(ii) Transactions and balances in each entity's financial statements*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency on initial recognition using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from this translation policy are recognised in profit or loss.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

#### (iii) Translation on consolidation

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the Company's presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

### (d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

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

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

Medium term leasehold buildings	50 years or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	4-15 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Office equipment	4-9 years

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

Construction in progress represents plant and machinery under construction and pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Depreciation begins when the relevant assets are available for use.

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (e) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. An investment property (including property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property) is measured initially at its cost including all direct costs attributable to the property.

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost to the residual value over its estimated useful life of 32 years.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss.

### (f) Leases

#### The Group as lessee

#### (i) Operating leases

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

#### The Group as lessor

#### (i) Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the lessees all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (g) Properties for sale under development

Properties for sale under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include acquisition costs, prepaid land lease payments, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to sale proceeds received after the reporting period less selling expenses, or by estimates based on prevailing market condition. On completion, the properties are reclassified to properties held for sale at the then carrying amount.

### (h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### (i) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (j) Investments

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

#### *(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

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

### (k) Trade and other receivables

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

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

### (l) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (m) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (n) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

### (o) Trade and other payables

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

### (p) Equity instruments

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

### (q) Revenue recognition

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

- (i) Revenues from the sales of goods are recognised on the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered and the title has passed to the customers.
- (ii) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- (iii) A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.
- (iv) Electricity fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (v) Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (r) Employee benefits

#### *(i) Employee leave entitlements*

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### *(ii) Pension obligations*

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

#### *(iii) Termination benefits*

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

### (s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (t) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants that become 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.

Government grants relating to the purchase of assets are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Repayment of a grant related to income is applied first against any unamortised deferred income set up in respect of the grant. To the extent that the repayment exceeds any such deferred income, or where no deferred income exists, the repayment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Repayment of a grant related to an asset is recorded by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognised in profit or loss to date in the absence of the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### (u) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The 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 differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from 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 liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (u) Taxation (continued)

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

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

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

### (v) Related parties

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

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

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

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

- (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (w) Segment reporting

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

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

### (x) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (y) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

### (z) Events after the reporting period

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

## 4. KEY ESTIMATES

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

### (a) Impairment of investment properties and properties for sale under development

Investment properties and properties for sale under development are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the fair value less costs of disposal. Where the fair value less costs of disposal are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of fair value less costs of disposal, a material impairment loss may arise.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 4. KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

### (b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

### (c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the present value of estimated future cash flows. Where the future cash flows are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of future estimate cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise.

### (d) Impairment of trade and notes receivables, deposits and prepayments

Impairment of trade and notes receivables, deposits and prepayments is made based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and notes receivables, deposits and prepayments. The assessment of impairment of receivables, deposits and prepayments involves the use of estimates and judgments. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable, as supported by objective evidence using available contemporary and historical information to evaluate the exposure. Bad debts are written off as incurred. Where the actual outcome or expectation in the future is different from the original estimates, such differences will affect the carrying amount of trade and notes receivables, deposits and prepayments and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 4. KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

### (e) *Estimated write-down of inventories*

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expense. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions. The Group will reassess the estimates by the end of each reporting period.

## 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 shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

During the reporting period, the capital structure of the Group consist of debt which includes interest-bearing loans and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves. The Directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the associated risks, and take appropriate actions to adjust the Group's capital structure. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior periods.

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial instruments of the Group mainly include cash and cash equivalents, trade and notes receivables, other receivables, trade and notes payables, other payables and other loans.

The Group's finance department identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate resources are available to manage the above risks and to create value for its shareholders. The board regularly reviews these risks and they are summarised below.

### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

### (b) Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group does not consider that it has any significant exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates from its bank deposits as a reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in the interest rates would have no material impact on the Group's consolidated profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### (c) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances and trade and other receivables included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to director's approval. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had a certain concentration of credit risk as 41.9% (2016: 15.5%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers. Details of the credit quality of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired were set out in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents are deposits at banks with sound credit ratings. Given their high credit ratings, the Group does not expect to have any associated credit risk.

### (d) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of reporting period, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, was as follows:

2017	On demand/ less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade and notes payables	125,653	–	–	–	125,653
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	73,488	–	–	–	73,488
Bank and other loans	656,687	15,884	47,653	15,884	736,108
	<b>855,828</b>	<b>15,884</b>	<b>47,653</b>	<b>15,884</b>	<b>935,249</b>
2016	On demand/ less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Trade and notes payables	41,807	–	–	–	41,807
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	5,084	–	–	–	5,084
	46,891	–	–	–	46,891

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(e) Categories of financial instruments

	<b>At 31 December 2017 HK\$'000</b>	2016 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets:</b>		
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)		
– Trade and notes receivables	<b>116,806</b>	81,356
– Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	<b>85,876</b>	4,281
– Pledged bank deposits	<b>141,251</b>	5,756
– Cash and cash equivalents	<b>123,888</b>	117,364
	<b>467,821</b>	208,757
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
– Trade and notes payables	<b>125,653</b>	41,807
– Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	<b>73,488</b>	5,084
– Bank and other loans	<b>727,652</b>	–
	<b>926,793</b>	46,891

(f) Fair value

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

## 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2017:

Description	Fair value measurements using:			Total 2017 HK\$'000
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	
<b>Recurring fair value measurements:</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed securities outside Hong Kong	<b>33,371</b>	–	–	<b>33,371</b>
Listed securities in Hong Kong	<b>122</b>	–	–	<b>122</b>
<b>Total recurring fair value measurements</b>	<b>33,493</b>	–	–	<b>33,493</b>

## 8. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Reportable segments

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has five (2016: two) reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business segment offers different products and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- (i) Digital Video Business: manufacturing and sales of digital television ("TV"), high definition liquid crystal display TV and set-top box as well as provision of application of solutions regarding integration of tele-communication, TV and internet in the digital audio visual industry.
- (ii) New Energy Vehicles Business: construction, application and management of new energy vehicles and related products, charging facilities and intelligent management systems.
- (iii) Cloud Ecological Big Data Business: application and management of cloud ecological big data.
- (iv) Properties Development: properties development of big data industrial park.
- (v) Properties Investment: properties investment for rental income from big data industrial park.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Reportable segments (continued)

(i) *Business segments*

	For the year ended 31 December 2017					
	Digital Video Business HK\$'000	New Energy Vehicles Business HK\$'000	Cloud Ecological Big Data Business HK\$'000	Properties Development HK\$'000	Properties Investment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reportable segment revenue:						
Sales to external customers	165,788	111,249	2,227	-	625	279,889
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	4,913	19,828	(1,216)	-	223	23,748
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(636)	(22,022)	(20)	-	-	(22,678)
Depreciation of Investment Properties	-	-	-	-	(45)	(45)
Government grants	710	5,615	-	-	-	6,325
Rental income	-	-	-	-	625	625
Gain on disposal of financial assets fair value through profit or loss	360	340	-	-	-	700
Fair value loss on financial assets fair value through profit or loss	(223)	(1,346)	-	-	-	(1,569)
Income tax credit/(expense)	3,813	(5,383)	-	-	-	(1,570)
Reversal of impairment of inventories	3,138	-	-	-	-	3,138
Additions to property, plant and equipment	254	281,201	199	-	-	281,654
	At 31 December 2017					
	Digital Video Business HK\$'000	New Energy Vehicles Business HK\$'000	Cloud Ecological Big Data Business HK\$'000	Properties Development HK\$'000	Properties Investment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Reportable segment assets	162,002	393,628	387	583,114	81,104	1,220,235
Reportable segment liabilities	(52,312)	(315,386)	(70)	(520,486)	(48,124)	(936,378)



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) Reportable segments (continued)

(ii) *Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:*

<b>Year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2017 HK\$'000</b>	2016 HK\$'000
<b>Revenue</b>		
Total revenue of reportable segments	<b>279,889</b>	139,312
Other revenue	–	–
<b>Consolidated revenue</b>	<b>279,889</b>	139,312
<b>Profit or loss</b>		
Total profit or (loss) of reportable segments	<b>23,748</b>	(29,482)
Unallocated corporate income/(expenses) (net)	<b>9,368</b>	(2,978)
<b>Consolidated profit/(loss) before tax</b>	<b>33,116</b>	(32,460)
<b>At 31 December</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Total assets of reportable segments	<b>1,220,235</b>	220,383
Unallocated cash and cash equivalents	<b>237,143</b>	31,869
Other unallocated corporate assets	<b>16,007</b>	38
<b>Consolidated total assets</b>	<b>1,473,385</b>	252,290
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Total liabilities of reportable segments	<b>(936,378)</b>	(55,257)
Unallocated corporate liabilities	<b>(99,618)</b>	(2,547)
<b>Consolidated total liabilities</b>	<b>(1,035,996)</b>	(57,804)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. REVENUE AND OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### (b) Geographical information

The following tables provide an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than deferred tax assets ("Non-current assets").

	Revenue from external customers	
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
PRC	213,550	132,496
Cuba	66,339	6,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,889</b>	<b>139,312</b>

  

	Non-current assets	
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
PRC	366,197	17,634
Hong Kong	35	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>366,232</b>	<b>17,638</b>

### (c) Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers, each of whom accounted for 10% or more of the total revenue is set out below:

	Segment	Note	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Customer A	Digital Video Business	(i)	N/A	20,131
Customer B	Digital Video Business	(i)	N/A	22,822
Customer C	Digital Video Business	(i)	N/A	14,397
Customer D	New Energy Vehicles Business	(ii)	109,878	N/A
Customer E	Digital Video Business	(ii)	35,579	N/A

Note:

- (i) Revenue from these customers did not exceed 10% of total revenue in 2017.
- (ii) Revenue from these customers did not exceed 10% of total revenue in 2016.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 9. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Bank interest income	3,097	650
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	982	331
Gain on bargain purchase from acquisition of a subsidiary	12,325	–
Compensation income	763	28
Loan interest income from third parties	3,915	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	8
Government grants	6,325	264
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	–	1,172
Reversal of impairment of inventories	3,138	–
Others	49	524
	<b>30,594</b>	<b>2,977</b>

## 10. FINANCE COSTS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Interest expenses on borrowings:		
– Interest expenses on bank loans	6,550	–
– Interest on loans from third parties	13,400	–
Total borrowing cost	19,950	–
Amount capitalised	(8,902)	–
	<b>11,048</b>	<b>–</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 11. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

The Group's profit/(loss) for the year is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold	<b>201,673</b>	122,679
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration):		
Wages and salaries	<b>24,431</b>	12,158
Pension scheme contributions		
– Defined contribution scheme	<b>7,159</b>	1,994
Other staff benefits	<b>2,708</b>	443
	<b>34,298</b>	14,595
Auditors' remuneration	<b>700</b>	530
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>23,220</b>	822
Depreciation of investment properties	<b>45</b>	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	2,209
Minimum lease payments under operating lease in respect of		
– Land and buildings	<b>1,621</b>	798
Exchange losses, net	<b>2,640</b>	35
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(982)</b>	(331)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>1,569</b>	–
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables	<b>314</b>	(1,172)
Impairment of goodwill	–	11,800
Impairment of intangible assets	–	4,868
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	–	1,774
Reversal of impairment of inventories (included in cost of inventories sold)	<b>(3,138)</b>	(3,719)



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

For the year ended 31 December 2017				
Notes	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement scheme HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000
Executive directors:				
	130	1,170	18	1,318
	–	438	–	438
	40	–	–	40
Independent non-executive directors:				
	120	–	–	120
(i)	52	–	–	52
	120	–	–	120
(ii)	68	–	–	68
	<b>530</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2,156</b>

For the year ended 31 December 2016				
Note	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement scheme HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000
Executive directors:				
	130	1,170	17	1,317
	–	407	–	407
	–	260	–	260
Independent non-executive directors:				
	120	–	–	120
(i)	120	–	–	120
	120	–	–	120
	490	1,837	17	2,344

Notes:

(i) Resigned on 6 June 2017

(ii) Appointed on 6 June 2017

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 12. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) Five highest paid individual emoluments

Two (2016: two) of the five highest paid individuals of the Group were the directors whose emolument is set out in the above. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the remaining three (2016: three) employees' emoluments of the Company were as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	<b>1,105</b>	1,077
Contributions to pension scheme	<b>250</b>	146
	<b>1,355</b>	1,223

Their emoluments fell within the following bands:

	<b>Number of employees</b>	
	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
<b>Emolument band:</b>		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	<b>3</b>	3
	<b>3</b>	3

(c) No emoluments have been paid by the Group to the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the two years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided at a rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the year ended 31 December 2017. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 31 December 2016 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during that year.

PRC corporate income tax is calculated at a standard rate of 25% (2016: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits arising from its operation in the PRC, except for Soyea Jiu Rong Technology Co., Limited (“**Soyea Jiu Rong**”). For the year ended 31 December 2017, Soyea Jiu Rong has obtained the new high-tech enterprise certificate and entitled for a preferential tax rate of 15% (2016: 15%).

The amount of income tax expense includes in profit or loss represents:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
– Provision for the year	15	–
	15	–
Current – the PRC		
– Charge for the year	5,383	12
– Under-provision in prior years	–	936
Deferred tax	(3,923)	1,909
	1,475	2,857

The income tax expense of continuing operations for the year can be reconciled to the loss for the year multiplied by applicable tax rate as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	33,116	(32,460)
Tax calculated at the domestic tax rate of 16.5% (2016: 16.5%)	5,464	(5,356)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	1,426	(731)
Tax effect of revenue not taxable for tax purposes	(3,262)	(166)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,012	3,177
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,267	4,997
Effect of previously unrecognised and unused tax losses now recognised as deferred tax assets	(3,923)	–
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(509)	–
Under-provision in prior years	–	936
Income tax expense	1,475	2,857

At 31 December 2017, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$116,051,000 available for offset against future profits. In the current year, deferred tax asset of approximately HK\$4,080,000 has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses of approximately HK\$27,136,000. At 31 December 2016, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$82,173,000 available for offset against future profits. In year 2016, no tax assets has been recognised in respect of the unused tax loss of approximately HK\$82,173,000. The said unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward for five years or indefinitely depends on the respective tax jurisdictions.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 14. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings (2016: loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit (2016: loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$31,641,000 (2016: loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$35,317,000) and the weighted average number of 5,284,603,000 (2016: 4,123,934,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

No diluted loss per share are presented as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: No diluted effect).

## 15. DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for each of the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Properties HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>						
<b>COST:</b>						
At 1 January 2017	-	19,942	425	845	-	21,212
Acquisition of a subsidiary	5,398	-	-	-	-	5,398
Additions	482	278,702	150	1,075	1,756	282,165
Exchange realignment	72	12,687	32	93	72	12,956
At 31 December 2017	5,952	311,331	607	2,013	1,828	321,731
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT:</b>						
At 1 January 2017	-	2,913	167	494	-	3,574
Provided during the year	4	22,808	80	328	-	23,220
Exchange realignment	-	1,001	14	42	-	1,057
At 31 December 2017	4	26,722	261	864	-	27,851
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT:</b>						
At 31 December 2017	5,948	284,609	346	1,149	1,828	293,880

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>				
<b>COST:</b>				
At 1 January 2016	2,851	448	804	4,103
Additions	17,835	–	86	17,921
Disposal	–	–	(2)	(2)
Exchange realignment	(745)	(23)	(43)	(811)
At 31 December 2016	19,941	425	845	21,211
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT:</b>				
At 1 January 2016	636	104	334	1,074
Provided during the year	569	70	183	822
Disposal	–	–	(1)	(1)
Impairment loss (Note)	1,774	–	–	1,774
Exchange realignment	(66)	(7)	(23)	(96)
At 31 December 2016	2,913	167	493	3,573
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT:</b>				
At 31 December 2016	17,028	258	352	17,638

Note:

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its plant and machinery and construction in progress in 2016 and 2017 as a result of the deterioration of the markets of the Group's products. These assets are used in the Group's Digital Video Business and New Energy Vehicles Business segments. The reviews led to the recognition of an impairment loss of HK\$ Nil (2016: HK\$1,774,000), that has been recognised in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of approximately HK\$286,437,000 (2016: HK\$17,028,000) has been determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method based on the financial budgets of Digital Video Business and New Energy Vehicles Business segments approved by the management covering a five-year and ten-year period (2016: five-year and five-year) respectively. The discount rate used was 15 per cent (2016: 15 per cent).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK\$'000
<b>COST:</b>	
At 1 January 2017	–
Additions on acquisition of subsidiaries	64,651
Additions	6,838
Exchange realignment	909
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2017	72,398
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:</b>	
At 1 January 2017	–
Provided during the year	45
Exchange realignment	1
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2017	46
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT:</b>	
At 31 December 2017	72,352
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2016	–

At 31 December 2017, the fair values of investment properties were approximately HK\$74,053,000. The fair values of investment properties were valued by Greater China Appraisal Limited, an independent qualified professional of valuer.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 18. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's major subsidiaries are set out below:

Company name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Nominal value of issued and paid-up share/ registered paid-up capital	Percentage of equity interests attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Directly held:				
Ace Earn Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	Trading of electronic application and related parts
Business Treasure Limited	BVI	US\$1	100%	Investment holding
China Big Data Cloud Computing Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	Investment holding
China New Energy Investments Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	Manufacturing and sales of green energy products
Indirectly held:				
Soyea Jiu Rong	the PRC	RMB90,000,000	100%	Digital Video Business
Jiu Rong New Energy Science and Technology Limited* ("Jiu Rong New Energy")	the PRC	US\$10,000,000	100%	New Energy Vehicles Business
Hangzhou Yunqi Cloud Data Limited* ("Yunqi Cloud Data")	the PRC	RMB100,000,000	100%	Cloud Ecological Big Data Business
Hangzhou Changyun Lu Yun Property Limited* ("Changyun Lu Yun")	the PRC	RMB100,000,000 <sup>#</sup>	100%	Properties Development and Properties Investment

\* The English names are for identification only

<sup>#</sup> The registered capital of Changyun Lu Yun is RMB100,000,000 of which RMB30,000,000 has been paid as at 31 December 2017.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 19. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The movements in deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Tax losses	
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
At beginning of the reporting period	–	3,147
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	<b>3,923</b>	(3,062)
Exchange realignment	<b>157</b>	(85)
At end of the reporting period	<b>4,080</b>	–

The movements in deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
At beginning of the reporting period	–	1,178
Acquisition of a subsidiary	<b>52,417</b>	–
Credit to profit or loss	–	(1,153)
Exchange realignment	<b>627</b>	(25)
At end of the reporting period	<b>53,044</b>	–

## 20. INVENTORIES

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Raw materials	<b>10,327</b>	9,378
Work in progress	<b>2,887</b>	1,931
Finished goods	<b>290</b>	2,707
	<b>13,504</b>	14,016

## 21. PROPERTIES FOR SALE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Properties for sale under development	<b>583,114</b>	–

During the year, the Group had capitalised borrowing costs amount to HK\$8,902,000 on qualifying assets. All properties for sale under development are located in Hangzhou PRC and expected to sell approximately 50% of the properties within 1 year.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 22. TRADE AND NOTES RECEIVABLES

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	116,806	80,677
Notes receivables	–	679
	<b>116,806</b>	<b>81,356</b>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for the new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period generally ranges from 30 to 120 days (2016: 30 to 90 days). Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of trade receivables, as at the end of the reporting periods based on the goods delivery date, and net of impairments, is as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Within 90 days	31,853	45,604
91 days to 180 days	28,077	8,656
181 days to 1 year	47,564	15,025
Over 1 year	9,312	11,392
	<b>116,806</b>	<b>80,677</b>

The ageing of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired are as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Less than 1 month past due	19,473	2,582
1 to 3 months past due	4,086	4,613
More than 3 months but less than 12 months past due	8,895	17,981
Over 1 year past due	2,867	5,547
	<b>35,321</b>	<b>30,723</b>

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of customers that have good settlement records with the Group. Based on past experience, the Directors are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement over these receivables.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Details of the prepayments, deposits and other receivables are as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Prepayments	5,141	11,871
Loans to third parties (note)	55,691	–
Deposits and other receivables	5,624	3,795
Other tax receivable	24,561	486
	<b>91,017</b>	16,152

Note:

The loans to third parties are unsecured, interest bearing at a range of 5.0% to 5.5% per annum and expected to be repaid within 1 year.

## 24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Equity securities, at fair value		
Listed outside Hong Kong	33,371	–
Listed in Hong Kong	122	–
	<b>33,493</b>	–

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Analysed as:		
Current assets	33,493	–

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are classified as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition	33,493	–

The investments included above represent investments in listed equity securities that offer the Group the opportunity for return through dividend income and fair value gains. The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured using level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 25. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Pledged bank deposits	<b>141,251</b>	5,756

As at the end of the reporting period, certain notes payables and bank loans were secured by the pledged bank deposits.

## 26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Cash and bank balances	<b>123,888</b>	117,364

Cash and cash equivalents denominated in:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
EURO	<b>3,995</b>	–
USD	<b>90,507</b>	69,298
RMB	<b>16,439</b>	16,111
HK\$	<b>12,947</b>	31,955
	<b>123,888</b>	117,364

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 27. TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Trade payables	105,021	25,015
Notes payables	20,632	16,792
	<b>125,653</b>	41,807

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, certain notes payables were secured by pledged bank deposits.

An aged analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Outstanding balances with ages:		
Within 180 days	34,577	21,639
181 days to 1 year	65,235	1,233
1 to 2 years	390	1,954
Over 2 years	4,819	189
	<b>105,021</b>	25,015

## 28. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Advances from customers	2,676	10,901
Accruals	4,228	–
Retention fee payables	2,497	–
Salaries payable	3,242	1,505
Due to former shareholder of Changyun Lu Yun (note)	60,147	–
Others	3,374	3,579
	<b>76,164</b>	15,985

Note:

The amount due to former shareholder of Changyun Lu Yun is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed payment terms.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 29. BANK AND OTHER LOANS

	Notes	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Bank loans	(i)	<b>208,329</b>	–
Other loans	(ii)	<b>519,323</b>	–
		<b>727,652</b>	–

Notes:

(i) The bank loans of HK\$84,052,000 are guaranteed by a third party and the bank loans of HK\$124,277,000 are secured by pledged bank deposits.

(ii) As at 31 December 2017, the other loans are unsecured.

At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the bank and other loans are due for repayment as follows:

Loans that contain repayable on demand clause:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Current portion of term loan due for repayment within one year	<b>652,006</b>	–
Non-current portion of term loan due for repayment after one year		
After 1 year but within 2 years	<b>15,129</b>	–
After 2 years but within 5 years	<b>45,388</b>	–
After 5 years	<b>15,129</b>	–
	<b>727,652</b>	–

The interest rates per annum at 31 December were as follows:

	2017	2016
Bank loans	<b>3.9% to 4.8%</b>	–
Other loans	<b>3.0% to 5.2%</b>	–

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 30. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANT

	HK\$'000
<b>COST:</b>	–
At 1 January 2017	–
Additions	56,859
Exchange realignment	2,304
At 31 December 2017	59,163
<b>ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION:</b>	
At 1 January 2017	–
Amortisation for the year	6,325
Exchange realignment	231
At 31 December 2017	6,556
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT:</b>	
At 31 December 2017	52,607
At 31 December 2016	–

## 31. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	Number of shares	HK\$'000
<b>Authorised:</b>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each		
At 1 January 2015, 31 December 2015, 1 January 2016	5,000,000,000	500,000
Increase during the year	5,000,000,000	500,000
At 31 December 2016, 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	10,000,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Issued and fully paid:</b>		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each		
At 1 January 2016	3,800,000,000	380,000
Issue of shares on placement (note i)	760,000,000	76,000
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	4,560,000,000	456,000
Issue of shares on placement (note ii)	912,000,000	91,200
At 31 December 2017	5,472,000,000	547,200

Notes:

- (i) On 8 July 2016, the Company entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent in respect of the placement of 760,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each to independent investors at a price of HK\$0.125 per share. The placement was completed on 29 July 2016 and the premium on the issue of shares, amounting to approximately HK\$18,060,000, net of share issue expenses of approximately HK\$940,000, was credited to the Company's share premium account.
- (ii) On 21 February 2017, the Company entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent in respect of a placement of 912,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.22 each to independent third parties. The placement was completed on 17 March 2017.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 32. RESERVES

Group

### (a) Contributed surplus

The Group's contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

### (b) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the relevant regulation in the PRC, the subsidiaries operating in the PRC are required to transfer 10% of their profits after tax, as determined under the accounting regulations in the PRC, to the statutory surplus reserve, until the balance of the fund reaches 50% of their respective registered capital. The statutory surplus reserve and the expansion reserve are non-distributable, and are subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant regulations in the PRC. These reserves can be used either to offset against accumulated losses or be capitalised as paid-up capital. However, such balance of the statutory surplus reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of paid-up capital after the above mentioned usages.

Company

The amounts of the Company's reserves and the movements therein for the year ended 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	<b>Share premium</b> HK\$'000	<b>Contributed surplus</b> HK\$'000	<b>Accumulated losses</b> HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2016	53,826	98,938	(392,299)	(239,535)
Issue of shares on placement	18,060	–	–	18,060
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(42,411)	(42,411)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	71,886	98,938	(434,710)	(263,886)
Issue of shares on placement	108,082	–	–	108,082
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(3,021)	(3,021)
At 31 December 2017	179,968	98,938	(437,731)	(158,825)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 May 2014, the Company approved and adopted a new share option scheme (the "Scheme"). The purpose of the Scheme is to provide incentives and/or rewards to any director, consultant, advisor person including full-time or part-time employee of the Company and its subsidiaries, at the sole discretion of the board, for their contribution to, and their continuing efforts to promote the interests of the Company. The Scheme became effective on 30 May 2014 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

### The Scheme

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5,000,000, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than five years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, whichever is earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer of the share options; and (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

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

During the year, at 31 December 2017 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements, no share options have been granted under the Scheme.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 34. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 29 August 2017, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement in relation to the acquisition of the entire equity interest in Changyun Lu Yun at a consideration of RMB139,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$164,929,000). Changyun Lu Yun is a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC and is principally engaged in properties development and properties investment business during the year. The acquisition was completed on 31 August 2017.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Changyun Lu Yun acquired as at its date of acquisition is as follows:

<b>Net assets acquired:</b>	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	5,398
Investment properties	64,651
Properties for sale under development	539,290
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,424
Cash and cash equivalents	4,113
Trade and other payables	(385,202)
Current tax liabilities	(3)
Deferred tax liabilities	(52,417)
	177,254
Gain on bargain purchase	(12,325)
	164,929
Satisfied by:	
Cash consideration	
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	164,929
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(4,113)
	160,816

The Group recognised a gain on bargain purchase of HK\$12,325,000 in the business combination. The gain is included in other income. The business combination results in a gain on bargain purchase because of the increase in fair value of the investment properties.

Since the acquisition, Changyun Lu Yun made no significant contribution to the revenue and result of the Group.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2017, total Group revenue for the year would have been HK\$279,889,000 and profit for the year would have been HK\$31,260,000. The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2017, nor is intended to be a projection of future results.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group's capital commitments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	–	17,197
Investment properties		
– Contracted but not provided for	115	–
– Authorised but not contracted for	1,906	–
Capital contribution to a subsidiary	82,796	–
	<b>84,817</b>	17,197

## 36. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Commitments under operating leases

### As lessee

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group leased its office properties under operating lease arrangements which were negotiated for terms of one to ten years. At 31 December 2017, the Group's minimum lease obligation under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings are as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,051	337
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	1,913	351
Over five years	878	–
	<b>3,842</b>	688

### As lessor

At 31 December 2017, the total future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
Within one year	1,724	–
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	5,308	–
	<b>7,032</b>	–

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Key management compensation

The compensation of key management personnel is disclosed in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 38. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

	<b>Bank and other loans</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2017	–
Changes in cash flows	683,209
Non-cash changes	
– interest charged	11,048
– exchange differences	33,395
At 31 December 2017	727,652

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	25	4
Investments in subsidiaries	–	–
	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	15,388	71
Amounts due from subsidiaries	457,940	163,048
Cash and cash equivalents	12,670	31,537
	<b>485,998</b>	<b>194,656</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Other payables and accruals	3,131	2,546
Other loans	94,517	–
	<b>97,648</b>	<b>2,546</b>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>388,350</b>	<b>192,110</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>388,375</b>	<b>192,114</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>388,375</b>	<b>192,114</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Issued capital	547,200	456,000
Reserves	(158,825)	(263,886)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>388,375</b>	<b>192,114</b>

## 40. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Director on 28 March 2018.

## FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the published consolidated results from continuing operations and a discontinued operation and consolidated assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial year.

	Year ended 31 December				
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>					
Turnover	<b>279,889</b>	139,312	225,991	227,884	–
Profit/(loss) before tax	<b>33,116</b>	(32,460)	(35,666)	10,087	(34,526)
Income tax (expense)/credit	<b>(1,475)</b>	(2,857)	3,666	(2,611)	–
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	<b>31,641</b>	(35,317)	(32,000)	7,476	(34,526)
<b>DISCONTINUED OPERATION</b>					
Profit/(loss) for the year from a discontinued operation	–	–	(7,711)	7,834	7,537
Profit/(loss) for the year	<b>31,641</b>	(35,317)	(39,711)	15,310	(26,989)
Profit/(loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	<b>31,641</b>	(35,317)	(38,920)	14,385	(29,071)
Non-controlling interests	–	–	(791)	925	2,082
	<b>31,641</b>	(35,317)	(39,711)	15,310	(26,989)

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

	At 31 December				
	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Total assets	<b>1,473,385</b>	252,290	235,557	295,600	249,258
Total liabilities	<b>(1,035,996)</b>	(57,804)	(94,614)	(107,042)	(75,226)
Non-controlling interests	–	–	–	(2,266)	(2,970)
Net assets	<b>437,389</b>	194,486	140,943	186,292	171,062