# SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD. SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT 2014

**August 2014** 

### Section I. Important Notice, Contents and Paraphrase

Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, all directors, supervisors and senior executives of SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) hereby confirm that there are no any fictitious statements, misleading statements, or important omissions carried in this report, and shall take all responsibilities, individual and/or joint, for the reality, accuracy and completion of the whole contents.

All directors are attended the Board Meeting for report deliberation.

The Company has no plans of cash dividend distributed, no bonus shares and has no share converted from capital reserve either.

Li Zhongqiu, principal of the Company, Cao Li, person in charger of accounting works and Wu Aijie, person in charge of accounting organ (accounting principal) hereby confirm that the Financial Report of Semi-Annual Report 2014 is authentic, accurate and complete.

Concerning the forward-looking statements with future planning involved in the semi-annual report, they do not constitute a substantial commitment for investors. Majority investors are advised to exercise caution of investment risks.

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## Paraphrase

Items	Refers to	Definition
Company, Shen Huafa	Refers to	SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD.
Hengfa Technology company	Refers to	Wuhan Hengfa Technology Co., Ltd.
Huafa Property Company	Refers to	Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Property Co., Ltd
Huafa Lease Company	Refers to	Shenzhen Huafa Property Lease Management Co., Ltd
Huafa Trade Co., Ltd.	Refers to	Wuhan Zhongheng Huafa Trade Co., Ltd.
Wuhan Zhongheng Group	Refers to	Wuhan Zhongheng New Science & Technology Industrial Group Co., Ltd.
HK Yutian Company	Refers to	Hong Kong Yutian International Investment Co., Ltd.
Hengsheng Photoelectricity Company	Refers to	Wuhan Hengsheng Photoelectricity Industry Co., Ltd.
Hengsheng Yutian Company	Refers to	Wuhan Hengsheng Yutian Industrial Co., Ltd.
Yutian Henghua Company	Refers to	Shenzhen Yutian Henghua Co., Ltd.
Huafa Hengtian Company	Refers to	Shenzhen Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd.
Huafa Hengtai Company	Refers to	Shenzhen Huafa Hengtai Co., Ltd.

## **Section II Company profile**

#### I. Company Profile

Short form for share	SHEN HUAFA-A, SHEN HUAFA- B	Code for share	000020, 200020				
Listing stock exchange	Shenzhen Stock Exchange						
Chinese name of the Company	深圳中恒华发股份有限公司						
Abbr. of Chinese name of the Company(if applicable)	深华发						
English name of the Company(if applicable)	SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA C	CO., LTD.					
Legal Representative	Li Zhongqiu						

#### II. Contact person and ways

	Secretary of the Board	Rep. of securities affairs
Name	Weng Xiaojue	Niu Yuxiang
Contact adds.	6/F, East Tower, Huafa (N) Road, Futian District, Shenzhen	6/F, East Tower, Huafa (N) Road, Futian District, Shenzhen
Tel.	(0755) 83352206	(0755) 61389198
Fax.	(0755) 61389001	(0755) 61389001
E-mail	hwafainvestor@126.com.cn	hwafainvestor@126.com.cn

#### III. Others

#### 1. Way of contact

Whether registrations address, offices address and codes as well as website and email of the Company changed in reporting period or not

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

Registrations address, offices address and codes as well as website and email of the Company has no change in reporting period, found more details in Annual Report 2013.

#### 2. Information disclosure and preparation place

Whether information disclosure and preparation place changed in reporting period or not

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

The newspaper appointed for information disclosure, website for semi-annual report publish appointed by CSRC and preparation place for semi-annual report have no change in reporting period, found more details in Annual Report 2013.

#### 3. Registration changes of the Company

Whether registration has changed in reporting period or not

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Date/place for registration of the Company, registration number for enterprise legal license, number of taxation registration and organization code have no change in reporting period, found more details in Annual Report 2013.

## Section III. Accounting data and summary of financial indexes

#### I. Main accounting data and financial indexes

Whether it has retroactive adjustment or re-statement on previous accounting data for accounting policy changed and accounting error correction or not

 $\Box Yes \quad \sqrt{No}$ 

	Current period	Same period of last year	Increase/decrease in this report y-o-y
Operating revenue (RMB)	366,621,826.36	302,732,823.42	21.10%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company(RMB)	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43	-26.02%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses(RMB)	1,039,567.88	2,817,846.22	-63.11%
Net cash flow arising from operating activities(RMB)	-188,587,686.53	-28,557,957.20	-560.37%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.0051	0.0070	-27.14%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.0051	0.0070	-27.14%
Weighted average ROE (%)	0.53%	0.7%	0.17 percentage points down
	End of current period	End of last period	Increase/decrease in this report-end over that of last period-end
Total assets (RMB)	1,187,640,332.71	731,348,499.86	62.39%
Net assets attributable to shareholder of listed company(RMB)	275,119,586.40	273,663,649.47	0.53%

#### II. Items and amounts of extraordinary profit (gains)/loss

√Applicable □Not applicable

Item	Amount	Note
Gains/losses from the disposal of non-current asset (including the write-off that accrued for impairment of assets)	64,047.39	
Other non-operating income and expenditure except for the aforementioned items	491,111.34	
Less: Impact on income tax	138,789.68	

Total	416,369.05	-
Total	410,307.03	

Concerning the extraordinary profit (gain)/loss defined by *Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss*, and the items defined as recurring profit (gain)/loss according to the lists of extraordinary profit (gain)/loss in *Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss*, explain reasons

#### ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In reporting period, the Company has no particular about items defined as recurring profit (gain)/loss according to the lists of extraordinary profit (gain)/loss in *Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss* 

### Section IV. Report of the Board of Directors

#### I. Introduction

For the 1<sup>st</sup> half year of 2014, the global economy recovered in growth. Chinese economy stepped to the period of platform transition and area of deep reformation. The downward pressure on economy intensified. Though faced with macro policies of deadline-holding and stability-maintaining, it is still expectable to keep a reasonable growth for the economy. Traditional home-appliance industry is tending to shift to new business model and stepping marketing to intelligent home-appliance. Hence, consumption is upgrading and demand is stable. Correspondingly, our business of processing to affiliated products of home-appliances, obtained slight improvement in stability. Due to reducing price to enhance sales volume as well as cost increment, gross margin of 3 business sections declined at different levels. The overall performance kept a basic level compared with the same period of last year. Leasing own properties maintained a stale operation. For the 1<sup>st</sup> half year of 2014, the Company realized operating income of RMB 366.62 million, up by 21.1% against last year; net profit of RMB 1.46 million, down by 26.02% against last year.

Industry production: molding section obtained operating income of RMB 145.51 million in reporting period, up by 28.32% against last year. Based on important/crucial clients relationship management, they adjusted orders strategy at an appropriate level. Hence they minimized quantity of orders with narrow gross margin and added business with higer gross margin. Also they strengthhed fine and detailed management, strictly control site production. They endured challenge of particularness and repeated check from well-known clients, with quality products, retained the good reputation. Styrofoam section realized oerating income of RMB 41.55 million in reporting period, up 12.07% against last year. Faced with going-up prices of material and fuels, more cost to huamn resurce, going-down sales price and intensified market competition, the section made use of unique technology and differential competitiveness to resolve problem raised by client. Hence they won a good reputation and the initiative among market competion. The vedio section relaized operatig incoem of RMB 140.67 million in reporting period, up by 5.34% against last year. Taking priority of fundamental production, the section put more energy to design and development of new products. They took trial on optimizing cost of monitors, sets types adjustment and upgrading structure.

Property Lease: the leasing contract for 1<sup>st</sup> floor to 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Huafa Building, which is own property of the Company, had been terminated in the 3<sup>rd</sup> season of 2012. It needs redecoration and merchant. While the railway station of the line 7 nearby "Huaqiang North" shopping mall is being constructed, the unfavorable environment caused slow tender progress. In reporting period, the Company continued positive negotiation with appropriate merchants. Hence we speeded up the progress and obtained improvement. Now most areas have been leased out. Shops are running business one by one. Though most idle areas have been settled with merchants in, not all the problems have been solved. For 1<sup>st</sup> half year of 2014, the property leasing section realized operating income of RMB 18.39 million, up by 12.30% against last year.

#### II. Main business analysis

Y-o-y changes of main financial data

In RMB

	Current period	Same period of last year	Y-o-y increase/decrease	Reasons for changes
Operation revenue	366,621,826.36	302,732,823.42	21.10%	
Operation cost	326,921,602.88	263,513,507.38	24.06%	
Sales expenses	5,564,699.14	4,557,574.73	22.10%	
Administrative expenses	19,519,931.83	21,074,358.43	-7.38%	
Financial cost	10,209,515.26	9,523,053.98	7.21%	
Income tax expense	640,767.95	369,738.80	73.30%	Reversed previous deferred income tax expenses
Net cash flow arising from operation activities	-188,587,686.53	-28,557,957.20	-560.37%	Sales return decreased in the Period and money paid in advance for goods increased
Net cash flow arising from investment activities	-2,820,541.76	-1,476,896.06	-90.98%	Boiler expenses newly included in the period
Net cash flow arising from financing activities	424,887,205.90	40,161,342.42	957.95%	New bank loans increased due to the operation development needs
Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	233,520,462.11	7,635,602.30	2,958.31%	New bank loans increased in the period

Major changes on profit composition or profit resources in reporting period

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

No major changes on profit composition or profit resources occurred in reporting period

The future development and planning extended to reporting period that published in disclosure documents as prospectus, private placing memorandum and recapitalize statement

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

No future development and planning extended to reporting period that published in disclosure documents as prospectus, private placing memorandum and recapitalize statement

Review on the previous business plan and its progress during reporting period Null

#### III. Constitution of main business

In RMB

	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit ratio	Increase or decrease of operating revenue over same period of last year	Increase or decrease of operating cost over same period of last year	Increase or decrease of gross profit ratio over same period of last year		
According to industries								
Monitors	140,670,450.02	138,062,144.77	1.85%	5.34%	7.45%	1.92 percentage points up		
Plastic injection hardware	145,506,562.10	131,348,336.50	9.73%	28.32%	30.37%	1.42 percentage points up		
Foam pieces	41,549,843.23	36,581,795.46	11.96%	12.07%	16.08%	3.04 percentage points up		
Steel	16,714,846.30	16,664,364.08	0.30%					
According to produ	ucts							
Monitors	140,670,450.02	138,062,144.77	1.85%	5.34%	7.45%	1.92 percentage points up		
Plastic injection hardware	145,506,562.10	131,348,336.50	9.73%	28.32%	30.37%	1.42 percentage points up		
Foam pieces	41,549,843.23	36,581,795.46	11.96%	12.07%	16.08%	3.04 percentage points up		
Steel	16,714,846.30	16,664,364.08	0.30%					
According to region	on							
Hong Kong	121,292,733.85	120,304,763.74	0.81%	-9.17%	-6.37%	2.96 percentage points up		
Central China	223,148,967.80	202,351,877.07	9.32%	48.30%	52.99%	2.78 percentage points up		

#### IV. Core competitive-ness analysis

- 1. All industrial lands of the Company located in Shenzhen were taken into the first batch of plan under 2010 Shenzhen urban upgrade unit planning formulation plan. In future, development and operation of self-owned land resources would become the income source of the Company on a long-term and stable basis and new profit growth point.
- 2. The Company has three plants in Wuhan economic technology park with an area of nearly 80,000 square meters where various famous enterprises are located in this area. Benefiting from radiation radius requirements for processing matching services, the Company enjoys superior and stable customer resources and has formed a good long-term cooperative relationship; in particular, its injection molding business and polystyrene businesses have been operated for many years with steady management group and abundant production experiences, which makes the Company enjoying high recognition and annual production capacity and scale in the forefront of Central China.

#### V. Investment analysis

#### 1. Main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies analysis

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \square \ \text{Not applicable}$ 

Main subsidiaries and joint-stock companies

Name	Туре	Industry involved	Main products or service	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operation revenue	Operation profit	Net profit
Hengfa Technology company	Subsidiary	Production sales	R&D, production, sales of products and import and export business etc.	181,643,111.00	711,709,129.26	203,319,130.06	329,391,930.56	2,564,815.99	2,348,844.65
Huafa Trade Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	Sales of Photoelectricity products, Imp&Exp business of goods	100,000.00	100,324,687.15	-883,689.72	16,714,846.30	34,325.25	34,324.09
Huafa Property Company	Subsidiary	Property management	Property leasing and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00	480,927.13	-834,913.66	824,513.80	11,728.10	11,578.10
Huafa Lease Company	Subsidiary	Property management	Property leasing and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00	1,900,692.20	-5,026,990.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yutian Henghua Company	Subsidiary	Property management	Property leasing and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00	999,940.00	999,940.00	0.00	-60.00	-60.00
Huafa Hengtian Company	Subsidiary	Property management	Property leasing and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00	999,940.00	999,940.00	0.00	-60.00	-60.00
Huafa Hengtai Company	Subsidiary	Property management	Property leasing and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00	999,940.00	999,940.00	0.00	-60.00	-60.00

#### VI. Prediction of business performance from January - September 2014

Estimation on accumulative net profit from the beginning of the year to the end of next report period to be loss probably or the warning of its material change compared with the corresponding period of the last year and explanation on reason

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

## VII. Explanation from the Board and Supervisory Committee for "Qualified Opinion" from the CPA of this year's

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

#### VIII. Explanation on "Qualified Opinion" of previous year from the Board

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

#### IX. Implementation of profit distribution in reporting period

Implementation or adjustment of profit distribution plan in reporting period, cash dividend plan and shares converted from capital reserve in particular

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Previous year's profit distribution plan was no profit distribution and shares converted from capital reserve either

#### X. Profit distribution and capitalization of capital reserves in the Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company has no plans of cash dividend distributed, no bonus shares and has no share converted from capital reserve either for the semi-annual year

#### XI. In the report period, reception of research, communication and interview

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square$  Not applicable

Time	Place	Way	Туре	Reception	Contents discussed and material provided
2014.1.1~2014.6.30	the Company	Telephone communication / inquiry in writing	Individuals	Individual investor	Communicating operation situation of the Company, assets status and process of city update projects

## **Section V. Important Events**

#### I. Corporate governance

The actual condition of the corporate governance shows no difference with the Company Law and relevant requirement from CSRC.

#### II. Significant related transaction

#### 1. Related transaction related to daily operation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not applicable}$ 

Parties of related trade	Related relationship	Type of related trade	Contents of related trade	Pricing principle of related trade	Price of related trade	Amount of related trade (10 thousand Yuan)	Ration in amount of similar related trade	Accounts-s ettlement of related trade	Available market prices of similar transactions	Date of disclosure	Index of disclosure
Hengsheng Photoelectricity Company	Under the control of the same final controlling party	Purchase	Purchasing LCD monitors	Confirmed with 1% of current market average price in principle, and refer to both their bargaining power		2,272	6.96%	Telegraphic transfer	The average market price refers to the price of same specifications which is searched from through the world famous professional market survey company website http://www.witsview.com recognized authority in the industry and LCD professional market survey company website http://www.witsview.com.	2014-04-22	http://www.cni nfo.com.cn/fin alpage/2014-0 4-22/6388875 0.PDF
HK Yutian Company	Under the control of the same final controlling party	Purchase	Purchasing LCD overall monitor machine set	Synchronized with the market		8,419	25.81%	Telegraphic transfer		2014-04-22	Same as above
HK Yutian Company	Under the control of the same final controlling party	Sales	Sales LCD overall monitor machine set	According to the customer sales order price sure		12,129	33.08%	Telegraphic transfer		2014-04-22	Same as above
Hengsheng Photoelectricity Company	Under the control of the same final	Sales	Sales of LCD TVs and	Reference to the market price		12.38	0.03%	Telegraphic transfer		-	-

	controlling party		computers								
Total					22,832.3	1		1			
Details of returned large sales			N/A	N/A							
Predict on total amount of daily related trade on the way in this period according to classification, as well as actual implementation in reporting period (if applicable)			Company with of the year; pur	RMB 22 chased I ount pre RMB	2,720,000 a CD from dicted at	approximate HK Yutian the beginni	ely, 31.04% of Company wing of the year	rchased LCD from Her of the annual amount protects th RMB 84,190,000, appear; sold LCD whole 6% of the annual and	redicted at the opproximately, machine to	e beginning 27.61% of HK Yutian	

#### 2. Related transaction incurred by purchase or sales of assets

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

No related transaction incurred by purchase or sales of assets in Period

#### 3. Related transaction from jointly investment outside

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

No related transaction from jointly investment outside occurred in Period

#### 4. Credits and liability of related party

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Whether have non-operation related liabilities and credits relations or not

□Yes√ No

The Company had no non-operation related liabilities or credits relations

#### **5.** Other significant related transactions

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company had no other significant related transactions in the reporting period

#### III. Significant contracts and its implementation

#### 1. Guarantees

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not applicable}$ 

In 10 thousand Yuan

	III TO thousand Tuth							
Particulars about the external guarantee of the Company (Barring the guarantee for the controlling subsidiaries)								
Name of the Company guaranteed	Related  Announcement	Guarantee limit	Actual date of happening (Date of	Actual guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementati	Guarantee for
	disclosure date		signing agreement)	limit			on or not	related party
	Guarantee of the Company for the subsidiaries							
Name of the Company	Related Announcement	Guarantee limit	Actual date of happening (Date of	Actual guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementatio	Guarantee for
guaranteed	disclosure date		signing agreement)	limit	Guarantee type		n or not	related party
Hengfa Technology  Company	2014-04-22	50,000		10,537	Joint liability	1 year	No	No
Total amount of approving guarantee for			50,000	Total amount of actua	l occurred guarantee			12,800

subsidiaries in report period (B1)		for subsidiaries in report period (B2)		
Total amount of approved guarantee for subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (B3)	50,000	Total balance of actual guarantee for subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (B4)	10,537	
Total amount of guarantee of the Company( total	l of two abovementioned guarantee)			
Total amount of approving guarantee in report period (A1+B1)	50,000	Total amount of actual occurred guarantee in report period (A2+B2)	12,800	
Total amount of approved guarantee at the end of report period (A3+B3)	50,000	Total balance of actual guarantee at the end of report period (A4+B4)	10,537	
The proportion of the total amount of actually gu Company (that is A4+ B4)	narantee in the net assets of the		38.30%	
Including:				
Amount of guarantee for shareholders, actual con	ntroller and its related parties(C)		0	
The debts guarantee amount provided for the guarantee arount provided for the guarantee exceed 70% directly or indirectly(D)	aranteed parties whose assets-liability		0	
Proportion of total amount of guarantee in net as	sets of the Company exceed 50%(E)			
Total amount of the aforesaid three guarantees(C	C+D+E)		0	
Explanations on possibly bearing joint and sever guarantees (if applicable)	ral liquidating responsibilities for undue	N/A		
Explanations on external guarantee against regul	lated procedures (if applicable)	N/A		

Explanation on details of guarantee by complex method

Nil

#### (1) Guarantee outside against the regulation

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

No guarantee outside against the regulation in Period

#### 2. Other material contracts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company had no other material contracts in the reporting period.

#### 3. Other material transactions

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

The Company had no other material transactions in the reporting period.

# IX. Commitments made by the Company or shareholders holding above 5% shares of the Company in reporting period or occurred in the previous reporting period but continued to reporting period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square$  Not applicable



Commitments	Commitment party	Contents	Dated for commitment	Commitment term	Implementation
Share Merger Reform	N/A	N/A			
Commitments in report of acquisition or equity change	Wuhan Zhongheng Group	Within 1 year after transferred of this equity acquisition: 1. Injected relevant capital of plastic injection business into the Company; 2.70% equity of the Hengsheng Photoelectricity will inject into the Company.	2007-03-29	12 April 2007 to 11 April 2008; 13 May 2014 to 12 May 2015	Implementing
Commitments in assets reorganization	N/A	N/A			
Commitments in initial public offering or refinancing	N/A	N/A			
Other commitments to minority shareholders of the Company	N/A	N/A			
Completed on time or not	No				
	1. On 5 June 2008, approving by the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Meeting of Board of Directors 2008, the Company purchased relevant assets of plastic injection products from Wuhan Zhongheng Group by cash of RMB 27 million, the commitment have been implemented;  2. In the first 10 days of May, 2008, the Company officially started off the significant asset restructures work of purchasing the 70% equities of Hengsheng Photoelectricity.; engaged financial consultant and law consultant to carry out earnest investigation on the restructure assets that may be involved, and negotiated with relevant departments dwhich were in charge of this. However, due to that relevant condition was not mature; there still remain obstacles in material asset restructure.  In April 2014, considering unpleasant operation of Hengsheng Photoelectricity, as well avoid causing loss to listed companies due to forced commitment fulfillment, holding shareholder Wuhan Zhongheng Group raised proposal of changing the commitment from perspective of maintaining long-term interests of listed company, which was changed to: within 1 year since the General Shareholders' Meeting approved, Wuhan Zhongheng Group sold its underneath street shops located in property of the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase of Yutian Happy Sea in cash. The revised commitment has been approved in Shareholders' General Meeting of 2013 held on 13 <sup>th</sup> May 2014.				

#### V. Engagement and non-reappointment of CPA

Whether the semi-annual report was audited or not

□ Yes √ No

#### VI. Penalty and rectification

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company had no penalty or rectification in the reporting period.

#### VII. Risk disclosure of delisting with laws and rules violated

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

The Company has no delisting risks with laws and rules violated in Period

#### VIII. Explanation on other significant events

(I)The Company signed Asset Exchange Contract with Wuhan Zhongheng Group on 29 April 2009 (details were referred to in the announcement dated 30 April 2009), and the contract was executed well (details were set out in the 2010 annual report). Pursuant to the contract, since part of the assets of the Company (namely two parcel of industrial lands located at Huafa road, Gongming town, Guangming new district, Shenzhen (the property certificate No. were SFDZ No.7226760 and SFDZ No.7226763, No. of parcels were A627-005 and A627-007, and the aggregate area was 48,200 sq.m)) were the lands listed in the first batch of plan for 2010 Shenzhen urbanization unit planning preparation plan. For promotion of such urbanization project and joint cooperation, the Company has not completed the transfer procedures in respect of the aforesaid land.

(II) Controlling shareholder of the Company – Wuhan Zhongheng Group, derived established the "Wuhan Zhongheng New Technology Industrial Group Co., Ltd." and "Wuhan Zhongheng Huaxin Industrial Co., Ltd." in September 2013 for further resource integration and industry layout adjustment: "Wuhan Zhongheng New Technology Industrial Group Co., Ltd." is the surviving corporation after derived, maintains original name of Wuhan Zhongheng Group and owns assets and equity with the real estate concerned under the name of former Wuhan Zhongheng Group; "Wuhan Zhongheng Huaxin Industrial Co., Ltd." (Huaxin Industrial) is a newly company derived, owes assets and equity without real estate concerned under the name of former Wuhan Zhongheng Group. After splitting, the two enterprises have the same shareholder structures as 99 percent equity held by Mr. Li Zhongqiu and 1 percent equity owned by Wuhan Henghui Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.

After completion of splitting, Huaxin Industrial inherit 41.14 percent equity of the Company that held by former Wuhan Zhongheng Group, and the "Reply on Approval of Wuhan Zhongheng Huaxin Industrial Co., Ltd. Notified the Purchase Report and Exempted the Mandatory Tender Offer to Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Co., Ltd. issued by CSRC" (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2013] No.1503) was received dated 27 November 2013. Up to end of the Period, ownership transfer procedures for the aforesaid shares are not completed.

Wuhan Zhongheng Group no longer owns shares of the Company after ownership of stock transfer, controlling shareholder of the Company change to Huaxin Industrial with actual controller stay the same as well as total share capital of the Company; the controlling shareholder splitting has no substantive impact on the Company.

## Section VI. Changes in Shares and Particulars about Shareholders

#### I. Number of shares and shares held

In Share

Total common shareholders at period-end			24,909 with v end of			Fotal preference shareholders with voting rights recovered at end of reporting period (if applicable) (see Note 8)		0	
	Particula	ars abo	out shares held	l above 5% by s	hareholders	or top ten sha	reholders		
Shareholders	Nature of		Proportion of	Number of shares held at	Changes in	Amount of	Amount of the restricted	pledged	of share d/frozen
	shareholde.		eporting shares held	shares held	State of share	Amount			
Wuhan Zhongheng Group	Domestic non-state-own legal person	ied	41.14%	116,489,894	N/A	116,489,894	(	Pledged Frozen	116,489,894
SEG (HONG KONG) CO., LTD.	Overseas le	egal	5.85%	16,569,560	N/A	0	16,569,560	Pledged/fro zen	0
GOOD HOPE CORNER INVESTMENTS LTD.	Overseas lo	egal	4.91%	13,900,000	N/A	0	13,900,000	Pledged/fro zen	0
BINGHUA LIU	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.31%	876,213		0	876,213	Pledged/fro zen	0
Xie Deqing	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.28%	780,100		0	780,100	Pledged/fro zen	0
Shi Feng	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.25%	714,273		0	714,273	Pledged/fro zen	0
Wang Jianguang	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.23%	651,849		0	651,849	Pledged/fro zen	0
Li Jianfeng	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.23%	637,600		0	637,600	Pledged/fro zen	0
Zhu Ming	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.22%	611,348		0	611,348	Pledged/fro zen	0
Jia Wenjun	Domestic natu person	ıre	0.20%	557,232		0	557,232	Pledged/fro zen	0
	trategy investors or general corporate ecomes top 10 shareholders due to rights								

issued (if applicable) Among the top ten shareholders, Wuhan Zhongheng New Science & Technology Industrial Group Co., Ltd. neither bears associated relationship with other shareholders, nor belongs to the consistent actor that are prescribed in Measures for the Administration of Disclosure of Explanation on associated relationship Shareholder Equity Changes of Listed Companies. The Company neither knew whether there among the aforesaid shareholders exists associated relationship among the other tradable shareholders, nor they belong to consistent actors that are prescribed in Measures for the Administration of Disclosure of Shareholder Equity Changes of Listed Companies. Particular about top ten shareholders with un-restrict shares held Type of shares Shareholders' name Amount of listed shares held at period-end Type Amount Domestically listed 16,569,560 SEG (HONG KONG) CO., LTD. 16,569,560 foreign shares GOOD HOPE CORNER INVESTMENTS Domestically listed 13,900,000 13,900,000 LTD foreign shares Domestically listed BINGHUA LIU 876,213 876,213 foreign shares Domestically listed Xie Deqing 780,100 780,100 foreign shares 714,273 RMB common share Shi Feng 714,273 Domestically listed Wang Jianguang 651,849 651,849 foreign shares Domestically listed Li Jianfeng 637,600 637,600 foreign shares Domestically listed Zhu Ming 611,348 foreign shares Jia Wenjun 557,232 RMB common share 557,232 491,786 RMB common share 491,786 Wu Jingmin Among the top ten unrestricted shareholders, the Company neither knew whether there exists associated relationship among the other tradable shareholders, nor they belong to Expiation on associated relationship or consistent actors that are prescribed in Measures for the Administration of Disclosure of consistent actors within the top 10 un-restrict Shareholder Equity Changes of Listed Companies. Among the top ten shareholders, Wuhan shareholders and between top 10 un-restrict Zhongheng Group neither bears associated relationship with other shareholders, nor shareholders and top 10 shareholders belongs to the consistent actor that are prescribed in Measures for the Administration of Disclosure of Shareholder Equity Changes of Listed Companies. Ended as the reporting period, in top ten shareholders, 714,273 shares of the Company Explanation on shareholders involving margin were hold by Shifeng through the guarantee securities account of client credit trading under business (if applicable)(see note 4) the name of China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd., representing 100 percent of the Company's stock held by himself

Whether has a buy-back agreement dealing in reporting period

□Yes √No

The shareholders of the Company had no buy-back agreement dealing in reporting period.

#### II. Changes of controlling shareholders or actual controller

Changes of controlling shareholders in reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Changes of controlling shareholders had no change in reporting period.

Changes of actual controller in reporting period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Changes of actual controller in reporting period had no change in reporting period.

## III. Share holding increasing plan proposed or implemented in reporting period from shareholder of the Company and its concerted action person

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

As far as the Company know, there are no share holding increasing plan proposed or implemented in Period from shareholder of the Company and its concerted action person

## **Section VII. Preferred Stock**

I. Issuance and listing of preferred stock in Period
$\Box$ Applicable $$ Not applicable
II. Number of shareholders with preferred stock held and shareholdings
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
III. Repurchase and conversion of preferred stock
1. Preferred stock repurchased
$\Box$ Applicable $$ Not applicable
2. Preferred stock converted
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
IV. Preferred stock with voting rights recovered and executed
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
V. Accounting policy taken for preferred stock and reasons
□ Applicable √ Not applicable

## Section VIII. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

#### I. Changes of shares held by directors, supervisors and senior executives

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ 

Shares held by directors, supervisors and senior executives have no changes in reporting period, found more details in Annual Report 2013.

#### II. Resignation and dismissal of directors, supervisors and senior executives

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square$  Not applicable

Name	Title	Туре	Date	Reason
Li Dingan	Independent director	End-of-term leave	2014-05-13	Term of office is about to expire for 6 years, apply to resigned independent director
Zhang Yi	Independent director	End-of-term leave	2014-05-13	Term of office is about to expire for 6 years, apply to resigned independent director
Zhang Zhaoguo	Independent director	Be elected	2014-05-13	Be elected as independent director of the Company
Qiu Daliang	Independent director	Be elected	2014-05-13	Be elected as independent director of the Company

## Section IX. Financial Report

#### I. Audit reports

Whether the semi-annual report was audited or not  $\hfill\Box$  Yes  $\sqrt{No}$ 

The financial report of this semi-annual report was unaudited

#### II. Financial statements

Units in Notes of Financial Statements is RMB

#### 1. Consolidated balance sheet

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Current assets:			
Monetary funds	288,085,880.50	54,251,456.20	
Settlement funds			
Lending funds			
Tradable financial assets			
Notes receivable	62,149,080.06	154,375,936.49	
Accounts receivable	370,534,892.45	162,278,705.83	
Prepayments	134,263,486.22	13,483,243.19	
Premium receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Interest receivable			
Dividend receivable			
Other account receivable	8,151,582.83	9,623,767.78	
Buying back the sale of financial assets			
Inventory	39,569,120.69	47,119,303.85	
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets			
Total current assets	902,754,042.75	441,132,413.34	

Non-current assets:		
Issuance of loans and advances		
Financial assets available for Sale		
Held-to-maturity investment		
Long-term receivables		
Long term equity investment		
Investment real estate	31,902,042.28	32,529,420.82
Fixed asset	190,900,570.00	195,542,067.03
Project in progress	4,090,567.21	2,323,356.00
Project materials		
Liquidation of fixed asset		
Productive biological asset		
Oil and gas asset		
Intangible asset	48,613,832.60	49,360,979.93
Development expenditure		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenditure	1,188,108.26	1,773,524.86
Deferred income tax asset	8,191,169.61	8,686,737.88
Other non-current asset		
Total non-current asset	284,886,289.96	290,216,086.52
Total Assets	1,187,640,332.71	731,348,499.86
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term borrowing	170,394,502.49	162,140,601.13
Borrowing from the central bank		
Deposits and interbank deposit		
Borrowed capital		
Transaction financial liabilities		
Notes payable	42,926,747.44	34,646,052.79
Accounts payable	47,209,639.91	52,206,342.81
Account received in advance	1,651,857.66	1,572,324.29
Financial assets sold for repurchase		
Fees and commissions payable		
Salary payable	3,829,573.37	4,760,822.51
Taxes payable	14,932,208.31	14,943,081.06

Interest payable		
Dividend payable		
Other payables	28,971,805.32	22,392,413.99
Reinsurance payables		
Reserves for insurance contracts		
Agency securities trading		
Agency securities underwriting		
Non-current liabilities due within one year		
Other current liabilities		
Total current liabilities	309,916,334.50	292,661,638.58
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans	600,000,000.00	162,418,800.00
Bonds payable		
Long-term payables		
Special payables		
Accrued liabilities	2,604,411.81	2,604,411.81
Deferred income tax liability		
Other non-current liability		
Total non-current liability	602,604,411.81	165,023,211.81
Total liability	912,520,746.31	457,684,850.39
Owners' equity (or Shareholder's equity):		
Paid-in capital(share capital)	283,161,227.00	283,161,227.00
Capital surplus	109,496,837.33	109,496,837.33
Less: treasury stock		
Special reserve		
Surplus reserve	77,391,593.25	77,391,593.25
Reserve for general risks		
Retained profit	-194,930,071.18	-196,386,008.11
Converted difference in foreign currency Statements		
Total owner's equity attributable to parent company	275,119,586.40	273,663,649.47
Interest of minority shareholders		
Total owners' equity (or shareholders equity)	275,119,586.40	273,663,649.47
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders equity)	1,187,640,332.71	731,348,499.86
	I	

#### 2. Balance Sheet of Parent Company

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current assets:		
Monetary fund	223,238,213.51	18,575,925.94
Tradable financial assets		
Notes receivable		
Accounts receivable	1,699,750.46	38,718,332.28
Prepayments	500,000.00	1,004,976.83
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Other account receivable	378,317,866.58	100,394,931.80
Inventory	14,806.50	14,806.50
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets		
Total current assets	603,770,637.05	158,708,973.35
Non-current assets:		
Financial assets available for Sale		
Held-to-maturity investment		
Long-term receivables		
Long term equity investment	187,708,900.00	186,708,900.00
Investment real estate	31,902,042.28	32,529,420.82
Fixed assets	102,295,284.64	104,096,997.92
Project in progress	2,693,356.00	2,323,356.00
Project materials		
Liquidation of fixed assets		
Productive biological asset		
Oil and gas asset		
Intangible assets	5,350,910.73	5,423,383.56
Development expenditure		
Goodwill		
Long-term deferred expenditure	1,123,666.67	1,698,633.25
Deferred income tax asset	8,527,442.54	8,485,262.26

Other non-current assets		
Total non-current assets	339,601,602.86	341,265,953.81
Total assets	943,372,239.91	499,974,927.16
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowing	37,708,000.00	36,180,000.00
Transaction financial liabilities		
Notes payable		
Accounts payable	9,740,367.33	10,745,344.16
Account received in advance	1,050,045.10	126,522.29
Salary payable	655,258.44	655,258.44
Taxes payable	10,600,796.84	10,616,750.61
Interest payable		
Dividend payable		
Others payables	17,123,912.88	11,799,762.43
Non-current liabilities due within one year		
Other current liabilities		
Total current liabilities	76,878,380.59	70,123,637.93
Non- current liabilities:		
Long-term loans	600,000,000.00	162,418,800.00
Bonds payable		
Long-term payables		
Special payables		
Accrued liabilities	2,604,411.81	2,604,411.81
Deferred income tax liability		
Other non-current liability		
Total non-current liability	602,604,411.81	165,023,211.81
Total liabilities	679,482,792.40	235,146,849.74
Owners' equity (or Shareholder's equity):		
Paid-in capital(share capital)	283,161,227.00	283,161,227.00
Capital surplus	109,496,837.33	109,496,837.33
Less: treasury stock		
Special reserve		
Surplus reserve	77,391,593.25	77,391,593.25
Reserve for general risks		

Retained profit	-206,160,210.07	-205,221,580.16
Converted difference in foreign currency		
Total owners' equity (or shareholders equity)	263,889,447.51	264,828,077.42
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders equity)	943,372,239.91	499,974,927.16

#### 3. Consolidated Income Statements

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Item	Current Amount	Amount of the Previous Period
I. Total operation revenue	366,621,826.36	302,732,823.42
Including: Operating revenue	366,621,826.36	302,732,823.42
Interest income		
Earned premium		
Fee and commission income		
II Total Operating cost	365,080,280.21	299,072,961.97
Including: Operating costs	326,921,602.88	263,513,507.38
Interest costs		
Fee and commission costs		
Cash surrender		
Net compensation expenses		
Net extraction reserves for insurance contracts		
Policy dividend payout		
Reinsurance expense		
Business tax and surcharge	3,005,524.09	1,273,512.07
Sales expenses	5,564,699.14	4,557,574.73
Administrative expenses	19,519,931.83	21,074,358.43
Financial expenses	10,209,515.26	9,523,053.98
Asset impairment losses	-140,992.99	-869,044.62
Add: gains from changes of fair value (Loss is listed with "-")		
Investment gain (Loss is listed with "-")		
Including: Investment gains on affiliated Company and joint venture		
Exchange gains (Loss is listed with "-")		
III. Operating profits (Loss is listed with "-")	1,541,546.15	3,659,861.45

Add: Non-operating income	652,682.97	718,320.79
Less: Non-operating expenditure	97,524.24	2,040,463.01
Including: Disposal loss on non-current liability	97,351.51	135,953.01
IV Total profits (Total loss is listed with "-")	2,096,704.88	2,337,719.23
Less: Income tax expenses	640,767.95	369,738.80
V. Net profit (Net loss is listed with "-")	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Including: Net profit generated by combined party before merged		
Net profit attribute to owners of parent company	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Minority interest		
VI. Earnings per share(EPS)		
(i) Basic Earnings per share(EPS)	0.0051	0.0070
(ii) Diluted Earnings per share(EPS)	0.0051	0.0070
VII. Other consolidated income		
VIII. Total consolidated income	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Total consolidated income attributable to owners of parent company	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Total consolidated income attributable to minority shareholders		

Legal Representative: Li Zhongqiu

Person in Charge of Accounting: Cao Li Person in Charge of Accounting Department: Wu Aijie

#### 4. Profit Statement of parent company

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Items	Current Amount	Amount of the Previous Period
I. Operation revenue	19,690,535.70	18,088,918.23
Less: Operating costs	3,355,943.00	2,725,748.13
Business tax and surcharge	1,326,375.12	1,239,814.83
Sales expenses		139,350.72
Administrative expenses	10,625,182.87	10,055,927.41
Financial expenses	5,283,456.79	2,782,510.22
Asset impairment losses	168,721.11	-869,044.62
Add: gains from changes of fair value(Loss is listed with "-")		
Investment gain(Loss is listed with "-")		
Including: Investment gains on affiliated Company and joint venture		
III. Operating profits (Loss is listed with "-")	-1,069,143.19	2,014,611.54
Add: Non-operating income	88,333.00	20,094.30
Less: Non-operating expenditure		1,889,105.71

Including: Disposal loss on non-current liability		
III. Total profit (Loss is listed with "-")	-980,810.19	145,600.13
Less: Income tax expenses	-42,180.28	-255,015.27
IV. Net profit (net loss is listed with "-")	-938,629.91	400,615.40
V. Earnings per share(EPS):		
(i) Basic Earnings per share(EPS)	-0.0033	0.0014
(ii) Diluted Earnings per share(EPS)	-0.0033	0.0014
VI. Other consolidated income		
VII. Total consolidated income	-938,629.91	400,615.40

#### 5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Items	Current Amount	Amount of the Previous Period
I. Cash flows arising from operating activities:		
Cash received from selling commodities and providing labor services	197,910,143.89	276,036,573.06
Net increase of customer deposit and interbank deposit		
Net increase of loan from central bank		
Net increase of capital borrowed from other financial institution		
Cash received from original insurance contract fee		
Net cash received from reinsurance business		
Net increase of insured savings and investment		
Net increase of disposal of transaction financial asset		
Cash received from interest, commission charge and commission		
Net increase of capital borrowed		
Net increase of returned business capital		
Write-back of tax received		3,999.97
Other cash received concerning operating activities	12,763,483.79	10,881,179.42
Subtotal of cash inflow arising from operating activities	210,673,627.68	286,921,752.45
Cash paid for purchasing commodities and receiving labor service	351,029,497.12	271,478,416.68
Net increase of customer loans and advances		
Net increase of deposits in central bank and interbank		
Cash paid for original insurance contract compensation		
Cash paid for interest, commission charge and commission		

Cash paid for bonus of guarantee slip		
Cash paid to/for staff and workers	29,924,620.37	25,565,420.41
Taxes paid	5,286,876.42	5,855,226.92
Other cash paid concerning operating activities	13,020,320.30	12,580,645.64
Subtotal of cash outflow arising from operating activities	399,261,314.21	315,479,709.65
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	-188,587,686.53	-28,557,957.20
II. Cash flows arising from investing activities:		
Cash received from recovering investment		
Cash received from investment income		
Net cash received from disposal of fixed, intangible and other long-term assets	50,000.00	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other units		
Other cash received concerning investing activities		
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities	50,000.00	
Cash paid for purchasing fixed, intangible and other long-term assets	2,870,541.76	1,476,896.06
Cash paid for investment		
Net increase of mortgaged loans		
Net cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other units		
Other cash paid concerning investing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities	2,870,541.76	1,476,896.06
Net cash flows arising from investing activities	-2,820,541.76	-1,476,896.06
III. Cash flows arising from financing activities		
Cash received from absorbing investment		
Including: Cash received from absorbing minority shareholders' investment by subsidiaries		
Cash received from loans	799,000,437.23	166,842,751.16
Cash received from issuing bonds		
Other cash received concerning financing activities		
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities	799,000,437.23	166,842,751.16
Cash paid for settling debts	364,293,982.29	116,810,646.02
Cash paid for dividend and profit distributing or interest paying	9,819,249.04	9,870,762.72
Including: Dividend and profit of minority shareholder paid by subsidiaries		
Other cash paid concerning financing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities	374,113,231.33	126,681,408.74
Net cash flows arising from financing activities	424,887,205.90	40,161,342.42

IV. Influence on cash and cash equivalents due to fluctuation in exchange rate	41,484.50	-2,490,886.86
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	233,520,462.11	7,635,602.30
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period -begin	50,704,319.86	112,834,841.39
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period -end	284,224,781.97	120,470,443.69

#### 6. Cash Flow Statement of parent company

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Item	Current Amount	Amount of the Previous Period
I. Cash flows arising from operating activities:		
Cash received from selling commodities and providing labor services	18,611,154.73	16,811,461.89
Write-back of tax received		
Other cash received concerning operating activities	50,396,603.18	14,384,915.17
Subtotal of cash inflow arising from operating activities	69,007,757.91	31,196,377.06
Cash paid for purchasing commodities and receiving labor service		1,177,778.17
Cash paid to/for staff and workers	2,542,177.05	2,740,597.93
Taxes paid	2,250,010.47	3,011,607.86
Other cash paid concerning operating activities	289,661,908.46	44,744,466.91
Subtotal of cash outflow arising from operating activities	294,454,095.98	51,674,450.87
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	-225,446,338.07	-20,478,073.81
II. Cash flows arising from investing activities:		
Cash received from recovering investment		
Cash received from investment income		
Net cash received from disposal of fixed, intangible and other long-term assets		
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other units		
Other cash received concerning investing activities		
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities		
Cash paid for purchasing fixed, intangible and other long-term assets	882,600.00	557,629.50
Cash paid for investment	1,000,000.00	
Net cash paid for obtaining subsidiaries and other units		
Other cash paid concerning investing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities	1,882,600.00	557,629.50
Net cash flows arising from investing activities	-1,882,600.00	-557,629.50
III. Cash flows arising from financing activities		

Cash received from absorbing investment		
Cash received from loans	627,000,000.00	26,000,000.00
Cash received from issuing bonds		
Other cash received concerning financing activities		
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities	627,000,000.00	26,000,000.00
Cash paid for settling debts	187,890,800.00	1,485,000.00
Cash paid for dividend and profit distributing or interest paying	7,130,341.85	6,276,583.74
Other cash paid concerning financing activities		
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities	195,021,141.85	7,761,583.74
Net cash flows arising from financing activities	431,978,858.15	18,238,416.26
IV. Influence on cash and cash equivalents due to fluctuation in exchange rate	12,367.49	-50,969.10
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	204,662,287.57	-2,848,256.15
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period -begin	18,575,925.94	10,555,114.25
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period -end	223,238,213.51	7,706,858.10

#### 7. Consolidated Statement on Changes of Owners' Equity

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Current Amount

		Current Amount								
	Owners' equity attributable to the parent company									
Item	Paid-in capital(share capital)	Capital surplus	Less: treasury stock	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Reserve for general risks	Retained profit	Other	Interest of minority shareholders	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of last year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-196,386,008.11			273,663,649.47
Add: Changes of accounting policy										
Error correction of previous period										
Others										
II. Balance at the beginning of this year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-196,386,008.11			273,663,649.47
III. Increase/ Decrease in this year (Decrease is listed							1,455,936.93			1,455,936.93

with'"-")							
(i) Net profit					1,455,936.93		1,455,936.93
(ii) Other consolidated income							
Subtotal of (i)and (ii)					1,455,936.93		1,455,936.93
(III) Owners' devoted and decreased capital							
1. Owners' devoted capital							
Amount calculated into owners' equity paid in shares							
3. Others							
(IV)Profit distribution							
Withdrawal of surplus reserves							
2. Withdrawal of general risk provisions							
3. Distribution for owners (shareholders)							
4. Others							
(V) Carrying forward internal owners' equity							
Capital reserves conversed to capital (share capital)							
2. Surplus reserves conversed to capital (share capital)							
3. Remedying loss with surplus reserve							
4. Others							
(VI) Special reserve							
1. Withdrawal in this period							
2. Usage in this period							
(VII) Other							
IV. Balance at the end of the report period	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33		77,391,593.25	-194,930,071.18		275,119,586.40

#### Amount in last year

	Amount in last year									
	Owners' equity attributable to the parent company									
Items	Paid-in capital(share capital)	Capital surplus	Less: treasury stock	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Reserve for general risks	Retained profit	Other	Interest of minority shareholders	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of last year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-189,868,606.67			280,181,050.91
Add: retroactive adjustment arising from enterprise consolidation under the same control										
Add: Changes of accounting policy										
Error correction of previous period										
Other										
II. Balance at the beginning of this year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-189,868,606.67			280,181,050.91
III. Increase/ Decrease in this year (Decrease is listed with"-")							-6,517,401.44			-6,517,401.44
(i) Net profit							-6,517,401.44			-6,517,401.44
(II) Other consolidated income										
Subtotal of (i)and (ii)							-6,517,401.44			-6,517,401.44
(III) Owners' devoted and decreased capital										
1. Owners' devoted capital										
2. Amount calculated into owners' equity paid in shares										
3. Others										
(IV)Profit distribution										
Withdrawal of surplus reserves										
2. Withdrawal of general risk provisions										
3. Distribution for owners										

(shareholders)							
4. Others							
(V) Carrying forward internal owners' equity							
Capital reserves conversed to capital (share capital)							
Surplus reserves conversed to capital (share capital)							
3. Remedying loss with surplus reserve							
4. Others							
( VI) Special reserve							
1. Withdrawal in this period							
2. Usage in this period							
(VII) Other							
IV. Balance at the end of the report period	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33		77,391,593.25	-196,386,008.11		273,663,649.47

Legal Representative: Li Zhongqiu Person in Charge of Accounting: Cao Li Person in Charge of Accounting Department: Wu Aijie

# 8. Statement on Changes of Owners' Equity of Parent Company

Prepared by SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD

Current Amount

In RMB

	Current Amount									
Items	Paid-in capital(share capital)	Capital surplus	Less: treasury stock	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Reserve for general risks	Retained profit	Total owners'		
I. Balance at the end of last year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-205,221,580.16	264,828,077.42		
Add: Changes of accounting policy										
Error correction of previous period										
Other										
II. Balance at the beginning of this year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-205,221,580.16	264,828,077.42		
III. Increase/ Decrease in this year (Decrease is listed with'"-")							-938,629.91	-938,629.91		
(i) Net profit							-938,629.91	-938,629.91		

			1	1		
(II) Other consolidated income						
Subtotal of (i)and (ii)					-938,629.91	-938,629.91
(III) Owners' devoted and decreased						
capital						
1. Owners' devoted capital						
2. Amount calculated into owners'						
equity paid in shares						
3. Others						
(IV)Profit distribution						
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves						
2. Withdrawal of general risk provisions						
3. Distribution for owners						
(shareholders)						
4. Others						
(V) Carrying forward internal owners'						
equity						
1. Capital reserves conversed to capital						
(share capital)						
2. Surplus reserves conversed to capital						
(share capital)						
3. Remedying loss with surplus						
reserve						
4. Others						
(VI) Special reserve						
1. Withdrawal in this period						
2. Usage in this period						
(VII) Other						
IV. Balance at the end of the report	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33	 	77,391,593.25	 -206,160,210.07	263,889,447.51
period	203,101,227.00	107,470,837.33		11,391,393.23	 -200,100,210.07	203,009,447.31
Amount in last year						<u> </u>

Amount in last year

In RMB

	Amount in last year								
Item	Paid-in capital	Capital surplus	treasury	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Reserve for general risks	Retained profit	Total owners'	
I. Balance at the end of last year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33			77,391,593.25		-201,760,130.30	268,289,527.28	
Add: Changes of accounting policy									

Error correction of previous period						
Other						
II. Balance at the beginning of this year	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33		77,391,593.25	-201,760,130.30	268,289,527.28
III. Increase/ Decrease in this year (Decrease is listed with":-")					-3,461,449.86	-3,461,449.86
(i) Net profit					-3,461,449.86	-3,461,449.86
(II) Other consolidated income						
Subtotal of (i)and (ii)					-3,461,449.86	-3,461,449.86
(III) Owners' devoted and decreased capital						
1. Owners' devoted capital						
Amount calculated into owners' equity paid in shares						
3. Others						
(IV)Profit distribution						
Withdrawal of surplus reserves						
2. Withdrawal of general risk provisions						
3. Distribution for owners (shareholders)						
4. Others						
(V) Carrying forward internal owners' equity						
Capital reserves conversed to capital     (share capital)						
Surplus reserves conversed to capital (share capital)						
3. Remedying loss with surplus reserve						
4. Others						
(VI) Special reserve						
1. Withdrawal in this period						
2. Usage in this period						
(VII) Other						
IV. Balance at the end of the report period	283,161,227.00	109,496,837.33		77,391,593.25	-205,221,580.16	264,828,077.42

Legal Representative: Li Zhongqiu
Person in Charge of Accounting: Cao Li
Person in Charge of Accounting Department: Wu Aijie

## III. Basic information of the Company

Shenzhen Zhongheng Hwafa Co, Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company, or, in case any of its subsidiary companies is implied, the Group; its former name was "Shenzhen Huafa Electronics Co., Ltd..) was established on Dec. 8, 1981; it is a Sino-joint venture jointly established by Shenzhen SEG Group Co., Ltd., China Zhenhua Electronics Co., Ltd. and H.K. Luks Industrial Co., Ltd. In 1991, the Company was reorganized into a limited liability company, its corporate business license No. being 440301501120670; in the same year, it issued 53130000 shares of common stock, each share with a face value of 1 Yuan, the shares including 29630000 A Shares and 23500000 B Shares. In 1992, the A shares and B shares got listed on the Shenzhen Securities Exchange; 53130000 shares were tradable shares, and 159203000 shares were non-tradable shares.

In November 1996, H.K. Luks Industrial Co., Ltd. transferred as agreed 12% of the shares in the Company, or 25,500,000 shares, to the SEG (H.K.) Co., Ltd. That transfer was ratified by Shenzhen Securities Administration Office, and, on Mar. 5, 1997, was registered with Shenzhen Securities Clearing Co. Ltd. After the transfer, the H.K. Luks Industrial Co., Ltd.'s shares in the Company was reduced to 25,796,663 shares, accounting for 12.16% of the shares of the Company, and the SEG (H.K.) Co., Ltd. holds 25,500,000 shares, or 12%, of the Company's shares.

In December 1997, the Company conducted shares allotment program, issuing extra 63,699,895 shares to all shareholders by the ratio of 10:3 against the total 212,332,989 shares before the allotment, among which, 30,777,997 shares were alloted to domestic corporate shareholders and 3,600,000 shares were subscribed, with the remaining 27,177,997 shares assigned to public shareholders on paid basis, 15,388,998 shares were allotted to foreign corporate shareholders and 1,800,000 shares were subscribed with 13,588,998 shares abandoned, and also 9,777,900 shares allotted to public shareholders and 7,755,000 shares to domestic-listed foreign shareholders.

In January 1998, the Company carried out the capital reserve-to-capital program for year 1996, i.e. based on the total 212,332,989 shares ended 1996, 2 shares will be increased to per 10 shares for all shareholders, and based on the total 240,701,488 shares ended 1997 after allocation, 1.764 shares will be increased to each 10 shares for all shareholders.

On January 05, 2001, upon ratification, the increased shares of the Company, totaling 6,394,438 shares, went public in Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

On May 29, 2001, upon the approval of CSRC, the non-listed foreign capital totaling 62,462,914 shares of the Company were transferred as listed circulating stock, marking the circulation of entire foreign capital.

On Nov. 30 and Dec. 7 of 2001, H.K. Luks Industrial Co., Ltd. reduced its B Shares in the Company by 14,158,000 shares and 14,159,000 shares respectively. By Dec. 17, 2001, the SEG (H.K.) Co., Ltd. reduced a total of 14,487,400 foreign shares in the Company, or 5.12% of the Company's total shares.

On June 06, 2005, the Company bulletined that original shareholder SEG and China Zhenhua Group assigned the state-owned corporate capital they held in the Company totaling 124,920,000 shares to Wuhan Zhongheng New Tech Industry Group Co., Ltd. (Wuhan Zhongheng for short), which was ratified by the State-owned Assets Committee, the State Ministry of Commerce and CSRC with relevant assignment procedures completed on April 11, 2007.

On November 13, 2006, the Board of Shareholders of the Company passed the Equity Division Reform Program of Shenzhen Huafa Electronics Co., Ltd. In line the program, Zhongheng Group carried out assets reorganization to the Company, including

bestowing assets and integrating industries covered by the Company, also paying 1.5 shares as consideration for per 10 shares to all A-share shareholders enrolled as at the equity registration day for the program, totaling 8,435,934 shares which may be tradable since the first business day after the implementation of the program. On May 17, 2007, the Company had completed the equity division reform program, and the consideration shares had been at market to circulate on May 18, 2007. The Company also had completed the equity division reform program with ceding procedures for bestowed assets completed in 2007.

As of June 30, 2014, the aggregate shares of the Company are 28,316,000 shares, among which, restricted shares total to 116,489,894 shares, accounting for 41.14% of total shares, and unrestricted shares total to 166,671,333 shares, accounting for 58.86% of total shares. Among the unrestricted shares, there are 64,675,497 A shares and 101,995,836 B shares, accounting for 22.84% and 36.02% of total shares respectively.

The business scope: manufacturing & operating each kind of color TV, LCD monitor, LCD screen (subject to branch offices), hi-fi equipment, digital watch, TV game player and computer as well as auxiliary circuit boards, precise injection moulding ware, light packing materials (manufacturing & operating in Wuhan), hardware (including molds), electroplate and solder stick, real estate development and operation (ref. S.F.D.C.No. 7226760), property management. Establishing affiliate companies in Wuhan and Jilin, branch offices in each capital city (excluding Lhasa) and cities directly under jurisdiction of the Central Government.

Main business is processing and selling of precision injection parts; processing and selling of liquid crystal display; processing, selling of light packaging materials and property leasing business. The Company is registered at Block 411, Huafabei Road, Futian District, Shenzhen Cty; legal representative is Li Zhongqiu.

Controlling shareholder of the company is Wuhan Zhongheng Group, and the shareholders meeting is its agency of power, which executes the decision right on material matter such as operation guildlines, funding, investment and profit distribution. Board of directors shall answer for shareholders meeting, which implements operation and decision right of the company according to laws; Managers take charge for organizing and executing the decisions made in shareholders meeting and board of directors meeting, as well as presiding the production and operation management work of the company. The functional management departments include Enterprise Planning Department, Financial Department, Comprehensive Management Department, Business Center, Video Business Department, Circuit Panel Business Department, Plastic Injection Business Department, Auditing Department, Office of Board of Directors etc., and subsidiaries mainly include Shenzhen Huafa Property Lease Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Property Company), Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Property Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Trade Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to As Yutian Henghua Company), Shenzhen Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to

## IV. Main accounting policies, accounting estimates and previous errors

## 1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Group's financial statements were prepared on the basis of the actual transactions or businesses occurred in its continuous operation according to *the Enterprise Accounting Principle* promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and according to the "important accounting policies and accounting evaluation and financial statement preparation methods".

#### 2. Statement regarding Following Business Accounting Standards

The Financial Statement prepared by the Group complies with the requirements of Business Accounting Standards, and reflect such information regarding enterprise financial situation, operation result and cash flows, etc. on the factual and complete basis.

## 3. Accounting Period

The accounting period of the Group is from each 01 January to 31 December in the Gregorian calendar.

#### 4. Standard Currency

RMB is adopted as standard currency by the Group.

#### 5. Accounting processes of business mergers under the same control and those not under the same control

## (1) Business mergers under the same control

In a business combination under the same control, the assets and liabilities that the combining party obtains in a business combination shall be measured on the basis of their carrying amount in the combined party on the combining date. The additional paid-in capital shall be adjusted according to the balance between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the combining party and the carrying amount of the consideration paid by it; if the additional paid-in capital is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

#### (2) Business mergers not under the same control

In a business combination not under the same control, the combination costs shall be the fair values, on the acquisition date, of the assets paid, the liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity securities issued by the acquirer in exchange for the control on the acquiree. The acquirer shall recognize the positive balance between the combination costs and the fair value of the identifiable net assets it obtains from the acquiree as good will; if the combination costs are less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets it obtains from the acquiree, it shall record the balance into the profits and losses of the current period after reexamination.

## 6. Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement

#### (1) Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement

The Group has prepared for the Consolidated Financial Statement in line with the Business Accounting Standards No.33-Consolidated Financial Statement and its relevant regulations, with all key internal trades and transactions within the scope of consolidation offset. Among the shareholders equity of subsidiaries, the part that does not belong to the parent company shall be presented under shareholders equity as minority interest in the consolidated financial statement.

Where the accounting policy or accounting period adopted by subsidiaries and the Company is inconsistent, it shall make necessary adjustment on subsidiaries' financial statements according to the accounting policy or accounting period adopted by the Company when prepare consolidated financial statement.

As to the subsidiary acquired through business combination not under the same control, when prepare consolidated financial

statement, it shall make adjustment on individual financial statement based on the fair value of the net assets recognized on the purchasing day; As to the subsidiary acquired through business combination under the same control, it will be regarded existing since the begin of the year of the current period of combination, and its assets, liabilities, operating results and cash flows will be included into the consolidated financial statement based on its original carrying value since the begin of the year of the current period of combination.

#### 7. Determination criteria of cash and cash equivalents

The cash referred to in the Cash Flow Statement of the Group means stocked cash and deposit available for payment at any time. The cash equivalents therein refer to investment due within 3 months since purchasing day, strong fluidity, small risk in value variation and easy to converted into cash of predictable sum.

#### 8. Conversion in foreign currency transactions and Conversion of foreign currency statements

#### (1) Conversion in foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency amount of the group's foreign currency business is converted into Renminbi amount in accordance with market exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China at the beginning of the current month. At the reporting day of Balance Sheet, the monetary assets in foreign currencies are translated at the instant exchange rate of the reporting day of Balance sheet. As to the exchange loss and profit occurred, except for that of special loan for the purchase or production of assets which meet the conditions of capitalization, which shall be treated according to the principles of capitalization, others shall be accrued into loss and profit in current term. Those non-monetary assets measured by fair value are translated into RMB at the instant exchange rate of the recognizing day of fair value, with translation different occurred accrued into loss and profit in current term as change of fair value. Those non-monetary foreign assets measured by history cost, shall still be translated at the instant exchange rate of the day when business occurred, and shall not change the amount of RMB.

### (2) Conversion of foreign-currency financial statement

Assets and debt items in foreign-currency balance shall be converted with spot rate on the date of balance sheet; ownership items except "undistributed profit" shall be converted according to spot rate; income and fee item in profit statement shall be converted according to market exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China at the beginning of the month when transaction is made. Converted differences incurred in conversion of foreign-currency statement shall be independently listed under owner benefit item. Foreign-currency cash flow adopts in conversion market exchange rate issued by People's Bank of China at the beginning of the month when cash flow is incurred. Change amount due to influence from change of exchange rate to cash shall be listed independently in cash flow sheet.

## 9. Financial instruments

#### (1) Classification of financial instruments

Based on investment purpose and economic substance, the group classifies its financial assets into 4 major classes: financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses, held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, and financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses refer to the financial assets held for

the main purpose of selling in short term, which is listed as held for trading financial assets in Balance Sheet.

Held to maturity investments refer to non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturity, fixed recoverable amount or that can be confirmed, or that the management has clear intention and capacity to hold to maturity.

Loans and receivables refer to non-derivative financial assets having no quote in active market, fixed recoverable amount or that can be confirmed.

Financial assets available for sale including non-derivative financial assets defined to be available for sale upon initial confirmation and financial assets having been classified as other assets.

#### (2) Confirmation basis and measurement methods of financial instruments

Financial assets will be confirmed as per fair value in Balance Sheet when the group becoming one party of the financial instrument contract. Relevant trading fees occurred at the time of obtaining financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses will be included in current profits and losses, while those of other financial assets will be included into initially confirmed amount.

Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses and financial assets available for sale will be measured subsequently at fair value. Loans and receivables, as well as held to maturity investments will be listed as amortized cost calculated by effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses will be included into profits and losses on the changes in fair value; interests or cash dividends gained during asset-holding period will be confirmed as investment income; at time of disposal, the balance between its fair value and initial recorded amount will be confirmed as investment gains and losses, and the profits and losses on changes in fair value will be adjusted at the same time.

Except for the exchange gains and losses generated via impairment losses and foreign currency financial assets, changes in the fair value of financial assets available for sale will be directly included into shareholders' equity, and till the time of confirming that financial asset finally, the accumulated amount of changes in fair value directly included into equity will be transferred to current profits and losses. Interest of available-for- sale debt instruments in its holding period will be calculated by effective interest method, and, together with the cash dividends related to the available-for- sale debt instruments declared to issue by investee unit will be included into current profits and losses.

## (3) Confirmation basis and measurement methods for transfer of financial assets

Financial assets meeting one of the following conditions shall be confirmed for termination: ①Contractual rights of charging the cash flow of that financial asset are terminated; ② The financial asset has been transferred, and the group has transferred all risks and returns on the ownership of that financial asset to the other party; ③The financial asset has been transferred, and the group has given up its control over that financial asset although it neither transfers nor retains almost all risks and returns on the ownership of that financial asset.

In case the enterprise neither transfers nor retains almost all risks and returns on the ownership of or hasn't given up its control over that financial asset, relevant financial asset shall be confirmed as per the degree of financial assets it transferred as it further involves, and relevant liabilities shall also be confirmed correspondingly. The degree of financial assets it transferred as it further

involves refers to the risk level facing by enterprise due to changes in the value of financial assets.

For overall transfer of financial assets meeting termination confirming conditions, the balance between the book value of transferred financial assets and the total accumulative amount of consideration received due to transfer and changes in fair value of other consolidated income previously included will be included in current profits and losses.

For partial transfer of financial assets meeting termination confirming conditions, the book value of transferred financial assets will be apportioned as per relative fair value respectively between the part confirming termination and the part unconfirmed; and the balance among the total accumulative amount of consideration received due to transfer and previously included changes in fair value of other consolidated income being apportioned to the part confirming termination, as well as the foresaid apportioned book value shall be included in current profits and losses.

## (4) Termination confirming conditions of financial assets

Financial liabilities of the group are classified into financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses and other financial liabilities upon initial confirmation.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses include trading financial liabilities and those defined as financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses upon initial confirmation, which will be measured subsequently at fair value, and the profits and losses formed due to changes in fair value as well as the dividends and interest expenses related to that financial liability shall be included in current profits and losses.

Other financial liabilities will be measured subsequently as per amortized cost calculated by effective interest method.

In case the current obligation of financial liabilities is entirely or partially dissolved, the dissolved part of that financial liability or obligation shall be confirmed for termination. Balance between the book value of the part confirmed termination and the consideration paid shall be included into current profits and losses.

## (5) Confirmation method of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

For financial instruments existing in active mark, the quote prices in that active market will be used for confirming its fair value. In active market, financial assets already held or financial liabilities to be born by the group will take the current offering price as fair vale of corresponding assets or liabilities; financial assets to be bought or financial liabilities already born by the group will take the current asking price as fair vale of corresponding assets or liabilities. For financial assets or financial liabilities without current offering and asking prices, if there are no important changes to the recent economic environment after trading day, the market price of the latest transaction shall be adjusted referring to the current price or interest rate of similar financial assets or financial liabilities, so as to confirm the fair value of that financial assets or financial liabilities. For those the group has enough evidence to proof that the market price of the latest transaction is not fair value, the market price of the latest transaction shall be appropriately adjusted so as to confirm the fain value of that financial assets or financial liabilities.

For financial instruments not existing in active mark, the fair value shall be confirmed by valuation techniques which including taking reference of the used price in the latest marketing transaction of each party that being familiar with and willing to trade, taking reference of the current fair value of other financial assets with the same substance, discounted cash flow method, and Option Pricing Model and so on.

# (6) Impairment test method and impairment provision accrual method of financial assets (excluding receivables)

Except for financial assets measured at fair value with changes included into current profits and losses, the group checks the book value of other financial assets upon the date of balance sheet; if there are objective evidences proofing that a financial asset is impaired, withdraw impairment provision.

In impairment incurred to financial assets measured at amortized cost, impairment provision shall be withdrawn as per the balance between the current value of estimated future cash flow (excluding future credit losses that have not yet occurred) and the book value. If there are objective evidences proofing that the value of that financial assets has been recovered, and it is related to the affairs occurred after confirming that losses, the originally confirmed impairment losses shall be returned and included into current profits and losses.

In the fair value of financial assets available for sale is greatly or non-temporarily declining, the accumulative losses previously included into shareholder's equity and formed due to decline of fair value shall be transferred and included into impairment losses. For available-for- sale debt instruments with impairment losses already confirmed, if the fair value rises after expiration and it is objectively related to the affairs occurred after confirming the original impairment losses, the previously confirmed impairment losses shall be transferred and included into impairment losses. For available-for- sale debt instruments with impairment losses already confirmed, the fair value rises after expiration shall be directly included into shareholder's equity.

Various recognition standards of impairment of various available-for-sale financial assets

# (7) For undue held -to-maturity investments reclassified as financial assets available for sale, intention of holding or evidence for changes in abilities shall be defined

- a. The duration of holding the financial asset is uncertain;
- b. The financial asset will be sold upon occurrence of changes in market interest rates, changes in liquidity needs, changes in alternative investment opportunities and other investment yield, changes in financing sources and conditions, changes in foreign currency exchange risk and so on;
  - c Issuer of the financial asset can pay off at the amount obviously lower than its amortized cost;
- d. No financial resources that can be used to continuously provide financial support for that financial asset investment so as to ensure holding to maturity of the financial asset;
  - e. Restriction of laws and administrative regulations makes it difficult for enterprise to hold the financial asset to maturity;
- f. Other conditions indicate that the enterprise has no intention or ability to hold the financial asset with fixed duration to maturity.

#### 10. Recognition criteria and accrual method of bad debt reserves for account receivables

The Group takes the following conditions as recognition standards of bad debt loss of accounts receivable: The debtor is revoked, bankrupt, solvent, seriously lack of cash flow, unable to repay the debts within predictable period due to shutdown resulted from serious natural disasters; the debtor delays the performing of the debt repaying obligation for over 5 years; other unambiguous evidence indicates that the debts cannot be recovered or the debts are unlikely to recover.

Allowance method is adopted for accounting of possible bad debt loss. Impairment test will be carried out at the end of the period separately or in a combined way. Bad-debt provision will be accrued and included in current profit or loss. As for accounts receivable indicated by unambiguous evidence that are indeed unrecoverable, they will be viewed as bad debt loss with the approval of the Group according to the stipulated procedure and then used to charge against bad-debt provision already drawn.

# (1) Bad debt reserves for account receivables with major individual amount

Judgment criteria or amount standard of material specific amount or	Non-connected party amount with specific amount exceeding
amount criteria	500 thousand yuan is viewed as material accounts receivable
Provision method with material specific amount and provision of specific bad debt preparation	Provision bad debt preparation in accordance with the difference of present value of future cash flow below the book value

# (2) Accounts receivable with bad debt preparation provisioned in accordance with portfolio

Combination name	Provision method with provisioning bad debt in accordance with portfolio	The evidence of confirming portfolio
Aging portfolio	Aging analysis method	Classify portfolio with aging of accounts receivable as credit risk character

Bad debt reserve accrued by aging analysis method in the combination

<sup>√</sup> Applicable □ Inapplicable

Account ageing	Accrual proportion of account receivables (%)	Accrual proportion of other receivables (%)
≤ 1 year	0.00%	0.00%
1-2 year (s)	5.00%	5.00%
2-3 year (s)	10.00%	10.00%
Over 3 years	30.00%	30.00%

Bad debt reserve accrued by balance percentage method in the combination

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Inapplicable}}$ 

Bad debt reserve accrued by other method in the combination

□ Applicable √ Inapplicable

# (3) Accounts receivable that were not significant but have been provisioned bad debt preparation separately

	Accounts receivable with non-material specific amount and being not able to reflect its risk character by provisioning bad debt preparation in accordance with portfolio
Provision method of bad debt preparation	Bad debt preparation will be provisioned in accordance with the difference of present value of its future cash flow below its book value.

#### 11. Inventories

# (1) Classification of inventory

Inventories of the Group includes raw materials, product in progress, goods in stock, turnover material, Self-made semi-finished

product and consigned processing material, etc...

#### (2) Valuation method of delivered inventory

Valuation method: first-in first-out method

Purchasing is priced at the actual cost; procurement or delivery of inventory shall be made by adopting first-in-first-out method to confirm the actual cost. Low-value consuming goods and packing materials are amortized by one-off write-off method.

# (3) Determination basis of net realizable value of inventory and accrual method of inventory falling price reserve

The provisions for inventories depreciation shall be drawn against the predicted uncollectible cost caused by inventories damage, part or entire out-of-fashion or selling price lower than cost. The provisions depreciation of finished products and large bulk of raw materials shall be drawn against the excess part between the cost of single inventory item and its net realizable value. The provisions depreciation of the other raw and auxiliary materials with various kinds and low unit price shall be drawn as per category.

For such stocked goods directly for sales as products in stocks, products in progress and materials for sales, their net realizable value shall be recognized after deducting the estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes from estimated sales price of such inventories. For stocked materials for production use, their net realizable value shall be recognized after deducting estimated cost occurring at completion, sales expenses and relevant tax from estimated sales price of products to be manufactured.

# (4) Inventory system

Inventory system: perpetual inventory system

## (5) Amortization method of low value consumables and packages

Low-value consuming products

Amortization method: one-off amortization method

Packages

Amortization method: one-off amortization method

#### 12. Long-term Equity Investment

#### (1) Determination of investment cost

Long-term equity investment mainly includes the equity investment held by the Group that may produce control, joint control or significant influence over invested entity, and the equity investment that does not have control, joint control or significant influence on the invested entry, and has no offer in active market and its fair value cannot be reliably measured. If the long-term equity investment is acquired via business merger under the same control, it shall, on the day of merger, regard the share of the carrying amount of the owner's equity of the merged enterprise as the cost of the long-term equity investment. As for the long-term equity investment acquired via business merger under different control, the merger cost shall be, shall be the fair values, on the merger (acquiring) date, of the assets given, the liabilities incurred or assumed, and the equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for the control of the merged (acquired) enterprise, which will be, on the merger (acquiring) date, further regarded as the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. Apart from the aforesaid long-term equity investment acquired through business merger, those long-term equity investment, if acquiring through paying cash, shall consider its purchasing price actually paid as the investment cost, if acquired by issuing equity securities, shall consider the fair value of issuing equity securities as the investment cost; if invested by investors, shall consider the value agreed in the investment contract or agreement as the investment cost; if acquiring from debt reorganization or non-monetary assets exchange, shall confirm the investment cost according to the regulation of relevant accounting rule.

## (2) Subsequent measurement and profit and loss recognition

The investment of the Group to its subsidiaries shall be calculated through cost method and shall be adjusted through equity method in the Financial Statement; the investment to its associated companies shall be calculated through equity method; For the long-term equity investment without any control, joint control or serious influence for which there is no offer in the active market and of which the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the Group adopts cost method to calculate it; For the long-term equity investment without any control, joint control or serious influence for which there is offer in the active market and of which the fair value can be reliably measured, the Group shall calculate it under the entry of "Financial Assets for Sales" When adopting a cost method to calculate, long-term shareholding investment will be calculated cost in accordance with its initial investment cost, and the cost of long-term shareholding investment will be adjusted at the time of adding or recovering investment. When adopting an equity method, current period investment profit/loss shall be the share of net profit/loss realized in the current year of the invested organization that shall be enjoyed or burdened. When confirming the share of net profit/loss of the invested organization that shall be enjoyed, based on a foundation of the fair value of various identifiable assets of the invested organization at the time of obtaining investment, according to accounting policies and accounting period of the group, the portion belonging to the investing company shall be calculated in accordance with the company's accounting policies after offsetting internal transaction profit/loss incurred with collective-owned enterprises and joint-owned enterprises, and the invested organization's net profit will be confirmed after adjustment. For shareholding investment in collective-owned enterprises and joint-owned enterprises already held before the first execution date, if there is shareholding investment debit difference in relation to this investment, the shareholding investment debit difference shall be deducted in accordance with straight-line amortization of the remaining period to confirm investment profit/loss. The group no longer possesses joint control or significant influence over the invested organization due to reasons such as reducing investment, and for which there is no price quotation in the active market and the fair value can not be reliably measured, the group will change to a cost method to calculate; for long-term shareholding investment that the group can implement control over the invested organization due to reasons such as increasing investment, the group will also change to a cost method to calculate; for long-term investment that the group can implement joint control or significant influence over the invested organization but can not implement control due to reasons such as increasing investment, or the group no longer possesses control over the invested organization but can implement joint control or significant influence over the invested organization due to reasons such as disposing investment, the group will change to an equity method to calculate. For long-term shareholding investment disposal, the difference between its book value and the actual obtained amount value shall be recorded into current period investment profit. For long-term shareholding investment calculated with an equity method, if it is recorded into owners' equity due to other changes of owners equity except for the net profit/loss of the invested organization, the group will transfer the original portion which has been recorded into owners' equity into current period investment profit at the time of disposing this investment.

#### (3) Determination basis of common control and significant influence on the invested unit

Common control means the shared control on certain economic activity according to contract provisions. Determination basis of common control mainly includes any partner can't separately control the production operations of a joint enterprise, decision making involving basic business operations of joint enterprise is subject to the consensus of all partners, etc. Significant influence means a partner has the right to participate in the decision making on the financial and business policies of the invested unit, but is

unentitled to control or control the formulation of such policies together with other parties. Determination basis of significant influence mainly includes the group directly or via a subsidiary indirectly owns the invested unit's voting power share of not less than 20% but below 50%, nevertheless, if any clear evidence shows the disqualification for participating in the decision making on the production operations of the invested unit, such share can't form significant influence.

## (4) Impairment test method and impairment reserve accrual method

The Group has, on each reporting day of Balance Sheet, checked the long-term equity investment, fixed assets, project in progress and intangible assets, etc.. In case of any of the following circumstances, possible impairment has occurred to assets. We will conduct impairment test at each year end over good will and those intangible assets without fixed beneficiary term. If difficult to test the recoverable amount of a single asset item, the test may be applied to the asset group or combined asset group containing such asset. After an impairment test to an asset, if the book value of such asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the positive difference shall be recognized as impairment loss. The impairment loss of above said assets shall not be reversed in later accounting period after being recognized. The recoverable amount shall be determined according to the net amount of the fair value of an asset minus the disposal expenses, and the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset, whichever is higher.

The following circumstances may constitute a sign of possible asset impairment:

- a. The current market price of an asset declines drastically, and the price drop is obviously higher than the expected drop over time or due to the normal use;
- b. The economic, technological or legal environment in which the enterprise conducts its business operations, or the market where an asset is situated has or will have any significant change in the current period or in the near future, and thus has or will have an adverse impact on the enterprise;
- c. The market interest rate or any other market investment return rate has risen in the current period, and the enterprise' calculation of capitalization rate of the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset is affected and thus leads to a big fall in the recoverable amount of asset;
  - d. Any evidence shows that an asset has become obsolete or it has been damaged substantially;
- e. An asset has been or will be left unused, or the use of an asset has been or will be terminated, or an asset has been or will be disposed of ahead of schedule;
- f. Any evidence in the internal report of the enterprise shows that the economic performances of an asset has been or will be lower than the expected performances, for example, the net cash flow created by an asset or business profit (or loss) realized (incurred) an asset is lower (higher) than the excepted amount, etc.:
  - g. Other evidence that indicates that an asset impairment has probably occurred.

## 13. Property of Investment

Property of investment of the Group includes the right to use any land which has already been rented; the right to use any land which is held and prepared for transfer after appreciation; the right to use any houses & building which has already been rented.

Property of investment is priced as per its cost. The cost of purchased property of investment includes purchasing payment, relevant taxes and other expenditures which may be directly ascribed to such assets. The cost of building such property of investment is composed of all necessary expenditures occurred prior to that such property has reached the projected service status.

The Company adopts cost mode to follow measurement of property of investment, for which, depreciation or amortization composite life method applied will be drawn aiming to the building and land-use right against the predictable service life and net salvage value. The following shows the net salvage value and annual depreciation (amortization) rate:

Туре	Depreciation Term (Year)	Expected Salvage Rate	Annual Depreciation Rate	
		(%)	(%)	

Land-use Right	50	10.00%	1.80%
Houses & Buildings	5—50	10.00%	1.80%—18.00%

In case the property of investment is taken for self-use, such property shall be recorded as fixed assets or intangible assets since the date of taking. If the self-use property is taken for rent or capital appreciating, such fixed assets or intangible assets shall be recorded as property of investment since the date of taking. For such recording, the book value before it shall be taken as the recording value after that.

If the property of investment is disposed of, or if it withdraws permanently from use and if no economic benefit will be obtained from the disposal, the recognition of it as property of investment shall be terminated. Such revenues of disposal of the property of investment as sales, transfer, discard, or being damaged or destroyed, after deducting the book value of such property as well as the relevant taxes, shall be accrued into the current profits and losses.

#### 14. Fixed Assets

#### (1) Recognition conditions of fixed assets

Fixed assets of the Group refer to the tangible assets that simultaneously possess the following features. They are held for the sake of producing commodities, rendering labor service, renting or business management; their useful life is in excess of one fiscal year; and unit value has exceeded 2,000 Yuan.

#### (2) Recognition basis and valuation method of financial lease fixed assets

Financing lease refers to a type of lease that has substantially transferred all risks and rewards related to assets ownership which may be finally transferred or not. If one or several of the following standards is fulfilled, it shall be recognized as financing lease:

- a. The ownership of the leased assets is transferred to the lessee upon expiry of term of lease.
- b. The lessee has a option for purchase of leased assets and the purchase price established is expected to be much lower than the fair value of leased assets upon exercising of option. Therefore, it can be reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise this option upon lease inception.
- c. The term of lease takes up a majority part of the service life of the leased assets even if the ownership of the assets is not transferred.
- d. The present value of minimum lease payment of the lessee upon the lease inception is almost equal to the fair value of leased assets upon the lease inception; the present value of minimum lease receipt of the lessor upon the lease inception is almost equal to the fair value of leased assets upon the lease inception
  - e. The nature of leased assets is special and only the lessees can use such assets unless significant reconstruction is made.

The entry value of the fixed assets leased by financing lease shall be determined as the lower one between fair value of leased assets upon lease inception and present value of minimum lease payment.

# (3) Depreciation methods of various fixed assets

Fixed assets include houses and buildings, machines, molds, equipment, transportation equipment, instruments and equipment, tools and equipment, and office equipment.

The Group shall draw previsions for all fixed assets except for those having fully drawn provisions and under normal service as well as the land recorded separately. It adopts computing life method to draw depreciation and is included in the cost of the relevant

assets or in the expenses in current term in accordance with the purposes of the fixed assets.

Туре	Depreciation Term (Year)	Rate of salvage value (%)	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Houses & buildings	20-50 Years	10%	
Machinery equipment	10 Years	10%	9%
Transport equipment	5 Years	10%	18%
Apparatus equipment	5 Years	10%	18%
Tooling equipment	5 Years	10%	18%
Office equipment	5 Years	10%	18%
Mould equipment	3 Years	10%	30%

## (4) Impairment test method and impairment reserve accrual method of fixed assets

The Group has, on each reporting day of Balance Sheet, checked the long-term equity investment, fixed assets, project in progress and intangible assets, etc... In case of any of the following circumstances, possible impairment has occurred to assets. We will conduct impairment test at each year end over good will and those intangible assets without fixed beneficiary term. If difficult to test the recoverable amount of a single asset item, the test may be applied to the asset group or combined asset group containing such asset.

After an impairment test to an asset, if the book value of such asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the positive difference shall be recognized as impairment loss. The impairment loss of above said assets shall not be reversed in later accounting period after being recognized. The recoverable amount shall be determined according to the net amount of the fair value of an asset minus the disposal expenses, and the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset, whichever is higher.

The following circumstances may constitute a sign of possible asset impairment:

- (1) The current market price of an asset declines drastically, and the price drop is obviously higher than the expected drop over time or due to the normal use;
- (2) The economic, technological or legal environment in which the enterprise conducts its business operations, or the market where an asset is situated has or will have any significant change in the current period or in the near future, and thus has or will have an adverse impact on the enterprise;
- (3) The market interest rate or any other market investment return rate has risen in the current period, and the enterprise' calculation of capitalization rate of the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset is affected and thus leads to a big fall in the recoverable amount of asset;
  - (4) Any evidence shows that an asset has become obsolete or it has been damaged substantially;
- (5) An asset has been or will be left unused, or the use of an asset has been or will be terminated, or an asset has been or will be disposed of ahead of schedule;
- (6) Any evidence in the internal report of the enterprise shows that the economic performances of an asset has been or will be lower than the expected performances, for example, the net cash flow created by an asset or business profit (or loss) realized (incurred) an asset is lower (higher) than the excepted amount, etc.;
  - (7) Other evidence that indicates that an asset impairment has probably occurred.

#### (5) Other explanations

The Group will, at the end of each year, have a check on the useful life, estimated net residue value, and the depreciation method

of the fixed assets, and if there is any change, it will be treated as the change of accounting estimation.

Where the fixed asset is in a state of disposal or unable to generate any economic benefits through use or disposal as expected, the recognition of it as a fixed asset shall be terminated. When an enterprise sells, transfers or discards any fixed asset, or when any fixed asset of an enterprise is damaged or destroyed, the Company shall deduct the book value and relevant taxes from the disposal income through disposal, transfer, discard or being damaged or destroyed, and then include the remaining in the current profits and losses.

#### 15. Project in Process

## (1) Type of construction in progress

Project in process shall be measured at the actual cost. The self-operating project shall be measured in line with direct materials, direct salary and direct construction expenses, etc.; The out-contracted project shall be measured in line with project price payable, etc.; Equipment installation project shall determine its cost as per the occurring disbursements as equipment value, installation charge and project trial running, etc. The cost of project in progress also includes borrowing costs to be capitalized and exchange loss and profit.

## (2) Criteria and time point for transfer of construction in progress into fixed asset

Since the day when project in process reaching the expected service status, carry over the estimated value of the project to fixed assets in line with project budget, construction cost or actual cost, etc. with depreciation drawn since the preceding month. After the completion procedures have been completed, an adjustment shall be made to the difference of original fixed assets value.

#### (3) Impairment test method and impairment reserve accrual method of construction in progress

The Group has, on each reporting day of Balance Sheet, checked the long-term equity investment, fixed assets, project in progress and intangible assets, etc.. In case of any of the following circumstances, possible impairment has occurred to assets. We will conduct impairment test at each year end over good will and those intangible assets without fixed beneficiary term. If difficult to test the recoverable amount of a single asset item, the test may be applied to the asset group or combined asset group containing such asset.

After an impairment test to an asset, if the book value of such asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the positive difference shall be recognized as impairment loss. The impairment loss of above said assets shall not be reversed in later accounting period after being recognized. The recoverable amount shall be determined according to the net amount of the fair value of an asset minus the disposal expenses, and the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset, whichever is higher.

The following circumstances may constitute a sign of possible asset impairment:

- a. The current market price of an asset declines drastically, and the price drop is obviously higher than the expected drop over time or due to the normal use;
- b. The economic, technological or legal environment in which the enterprise conducts its business operations, or the market where an asset is situated has or will have any significant change in the current period or in the near future, and thus has or will have an adverse impact on the enterprise;
- c. The market interest rate or any other market investment return rate has risen in the current period, and the enterprise' calculation of capitalization rate of the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset is affected and thus leads to a big fall in the recoverable amount of asset;
  - d. Any evidence shows that an asset has become obsolete or it has been damaged substantially;

- e. An asset has been or will be left unused, or the use of an asset has been or will be terminated, or an asset has been or will be disposed of ahead of schedule;
- f. Any evidence in the internal report of the enterprise shows that the economic performances of an asset has been or will be lower than the expected performances, for example, the net cash flow created by an asset or business profit (or loss) realized (incurred) an asset is lower (higher) than the excepted amount, etc.;
  - g. Other evidence that indicates that an asset impairment has probably occurred.

# 16. Borrowing Costs

### (1) Recognition principle of capitalization of borrowing cost

The borrowing costs shall include interest on borrowings, amortization of discounts or premiums on borrowings, ancillary expenses, and exchange balance on foreign currency borrowings. The borrowing costs incurred to an enterprise that can be directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, shall be capitalized after the asset disbursements have already incurred, the borrowing costs have already incurred, and the acquisition and construction or production activities which are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have already started; When the qualified asset under acquisition and construction or production is ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be ceased. The remaining borrowing costs shall be recognized as expenses.

## (2) Capitalization period of borrowing cost

Asset qualified for the capitalization conditions refers to the fixed assets, property of investment and inventory which must spend long term (usually above 1 year) to purchase, build or produce before reaching expected service or sales status.

#### (3) Capitalization suspension period

Where the acquisition or construction of assets that meet the capitalization conditions is interrupted abnormally for more than 3 consecutive months, such borrowing costs shall be suspended capitalizing till the acquisition or construction of the asset restarts.

# (4) Calculation method of capitalized amount of borrowing cost

As for specifically borrowed loans, the to-be-capitalized amount of interests shall be determined in light of the actual cost incurred of the specially borrowed loan at the present period minus the income of interests earned on the unused borrowing loans as a deposit in the bank or as a temporary investment. As for the general borrowing; for ordinary borrowings, the capitalized amount is determined by multiplying the capitalization rate of ordinary borrowings by the weighted average of the accumulative asset expenditure in excess of the special borrowings.

#### 17. Intangible Assets

# (1) Valuation method of intangible assets

The major intangible assets of the Group include land-use right, patented technologies and non-patented technologies, etc., and shall be measured according to the actual cost when acquired. The acquired intangible assets shall be recorded as per actual price and relevant other disbursements. The intangible assets invested by investors shall be priced as per the value agreed in investment contract or agreement, with the exception of those of unfair value as is stipulated in such contract or agreement.

#### (2) Estimate of service life of intangible assets with a limited service life

The land-use right shall be averagely amortized based on its useful years since the beginning date of use; the patented technologies, non-patented technologies and other intangible assets will be averagely amortized by installments depending the shortest one among predicted service years, benefiting years set out in the contract and legal effective years. The amortized amount shall be accrued into relevant assets cost and current loss and profit as per their beneficiary objects. The estimated life of and amortization method for the intangible assets with limited life is to be reviewed at the end of every financial year. In case of any change, it will be handled as accounting estimate change.

## (3) Judgment basis of intangible assets with an uncertain service life

It shall also check the service life of intangible assets with uncertain service life during each accounting period, where there are evidences to prove the intangible assets have limited service life, it shall be estimated of its service life, and be amortized within such estimated life.

# (4) Accrual of impairment reserve for intangible assets

The Group has, on each reporting day of Balance Sheet, checked the long-term equity investment, fixed assets, project in progress and intangible assets, etc.. In case of any of the following circumstances, possible impairment has occurred to assets. We will conduct impairment test at each year end over good will and those intangible assets without fixed beneficiary term. If difficult to test the recoverable amount of a single asset item, the test may be applied to the asset group or combined asset group containing such asset.

After an impairment test to an asset, if the book value of such asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the positive difference shall be recognized as impairment loss. The impairment loss of above said assets shall not be reversed in later accounting period after being recognized. The recoverable amount shall be determined according to the net amount of the fair value of an asset minus the disposal expenses, and the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset, whichever is higher.

The following circumstances may constitute a sign of possible asset impairment:

- a. The current market price of an asset declines drastically, and the price drop is obviously higher than the expected drop over time or due to the normal use;
- b. The economic, technological or legal environment in which the enterprise conducts its business operations, or the market where an asset is situated has or will have any significant change in the current period or in the near future, and thus has or will have an adverse impact on the enterprise;
- c. The market interest rate or any other market investment return rate has risen in the current period, and the enterprise' calculation of capitalization rate of the current value of the expected future cash flow of the asset is affected and thus leads to a big fall in the recoverable amount of asset;
  - d. Any evidence shows that an asset has become obsolete or it has been damaged substantially;
- e. An asset has been or will be left unused, or the use of an asset has been or will be terminated, or an asset has been or will be disposed of ahead of schedule;
- f. Any evidence in the internal report of the enterprise shows that the economic performances of an asset has been or will be lower than the expected performances, for example, the net cash flow created by an asset or business profit (or loss) realized (incurred) an asset is lower (higher) than the excepted amount, etc.;
  - g. Other evidence that indicates that an asset impairment has probably occurred.

## (5) Criteria for division of R&D stages of internal R&D projects

Research refers to ingenious and planed investigation conducted with the purpose of acquiring and understanding new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development refers to application of research findings or other knowledge in a certain plan or design before commercial

production or use to produce new or substantially improved materials, device, products, etc..

The expenses occurred in the development process and meet the following conditions are determined as intangible assets:

- a. In respect of the technology, it is feasible to finish the intangible asset for use or sale;
- b. It is intended to finish and use or sell the intangible asset;
- c. There is a potential market for the products manufactured by applying this intangible asset or that there is a potential market for the intangible asset itself;
- d. With the support of sufficient technologies, financial resources and other resources, it is able to finish the development of the intangible asset, and it is able to use or sell the intangible asset;
  - e. The disbursements attributable to the development of the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

## (6) Accounting of expenditures for internal R&D projects

The expenditures for its internal research and development projects of the Company shall be classified into research expenditures and development expenditures depending on the project property and the degree of uncertainty of the intangible assets finally brought out. The expenses occurred in research process is determined as profit or loss of the period;

The development disbursement not meeting the above conditions will be accrued into current loss and profit at occurring. The development disbursement accrued into loss and profit in previous term will not be recognized as assets as term thereafter. The development disbursement capitalized will be presented as "Development Disbursement" in the Balance Sheet and then be brought forward to intangible assets since such project has reached the expected service status.

#### 18. Long-term Deferred Expenses

The group's long term deferred expense refers to expenses such as decoration expense of houses and constructions and decoration expense of rented office sites with amortization period of above one year(excluding one year) that should be undertaken in the current period and various periods later, such expenses shall be amortized averagely during the beneficial period. Where the long-term deferred expenses will not benefit the later accounting period, the remaining amount to-be-amortized shall be recorded into the loss or profits of current period.

#### 19. Predictable Liabilities

# (1) Recognition criteria of estimated liabilities

In case all the obligations in relation to such contingent items as external guaranty, suspensive lawsuit or arbitration, product quality guarantee, staff cutback plan, loss contract, restructuring obligation and fixed assets discarding obligation, etc. comply with the following conditions simultaneously, the Group will recognize them as liabilities. Such obligations are constant burdened by the Group; the execution of such obligations will possibly result in the outflowing of economic benefit from the Group; the amount of such obligations can be reliably measured.

#### (2) Measuring method of estimated liabilities

The predictable liabilities shall be initially measured as per the best estimated amount to be paid for executing relevant instant obligations in combination with such factors as risk, uncertainty and time value of money regarding contingent issues. If the time value of money exerts serious effect, the best estimated amount shall be determined through discounting relevant cash outflows in the future. On the date of Balance Sheet, the Company shall double check the book value of predictable liabilities and make adjustment to it so as to reflect the best estimated amount at present.

#### 20. Share-based payment and equity instrument

#### (1) Type of share-based payment

The share-based payments shall consist of equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

#### (2) Determination method of fair value of equity instrument

Equity Instruments refer to the contract which may proves holding all remain equity of the Company after deducting all liabilities. During business combination, the transactional expenses for issuing the equity instrument by combining party offset the premium revenue of equity instruments, if it is not enough to offset, reduce the reserve profits. Other equity instruments, the consideration received at issuing will increase shareholder's equity after deducting transactional expenses. The consideration and transactional expenses paid for purchasing back the equity instruments will decrease shareholder's equity. It will not recognize profits and losses when issuing, purchasing back, selling or writing off the equity instruments.

The distribution (excluding dividend) to the party who owns the equity instrument by the Company shall decrease shareholder's equity. The Company does not recognize the change of fair value of equity instruments.

# (3) Recognition basis of optimal estimate of vested equity instrument

On every balance sheet date in the waiting period, optimal estimate is made according to the latest acquired change of number of vested employees and other subsequent information, and then number of estimated vested equity instruments is corrected accordingly.

# (4) Accounting processes related to implementation, modification and termination of share-based payment plan

### a. Implementation of share-based payment

Where share-based payment adopting equity settlement changes for employee's service, its measurement accords with the fair value of equity instrument granted to the employee. Where share-based payment adopting equity settlement is immediately vested after granting to change for employee's service, it is recorded in related cost or expense according to the fair value of equity instrument on the grant date, and capital surplus is increased accordingly. Where share-based payment adopting equity settlement can't be vested to change for employee's service until service in waiting period is finished or specified performance condition is met, on every balance sheet date in the waiting period, on the basis of the optimal estimate of number of vested equity instruments, the service acquired in current period is recorded in related cost or expense and capital surplus according to the fair value on the grant date of equity instrument. On a balance sheet date, where subsequent information shows the number of vested equity instruments is different from previous estimate, adjustment is made, and such number is adjusted to the number of actually vested equity instruments on the vesting date. For share-based payment taking specified service period as vesting condition, its waiting period is from grant date to vesting date; for share-based payment taking specified performance as vesting condition, the length of waiting period is estimated according to the most possible performance result on the grant date. After the vesting date, the enterprise doesn't adjust recognized total amount of related cost or expense or owner's equity any more.

Where share-based payment adopting equity settlement changes for the service of other parties, the accounting process shall be pertinent to the circumstances as follows:

Where the fair value of other party's service can be reliably measured, such service is recorded in related cost or expense according to its fair value on the acquisition date of service, and owner's equity is increased accordingly. Where the fair value of

other party's service can't be reliably measured, but that of equity instrument can be reliably measured, such service is recorded in related cost or expense according to the fair value of equity instrument on the acquisition date of service, and owner's equity is increased accordingly. On the exercise date, the enterprise calculates and determines the amount that shall be transferred to paid-in capital or capital stock according to the number of actually exercised equity instruments, and transfers it to paid-in capital stock.

#### Share-based payment adopting cash settlement

The measurement accords with the fair value of liabilities borne by the enterprise and determined through the calculation based on share or other equity instruments. Where share-based payment adopting cash settlement is immediately vested after granting, it's recorded in related cost or expense as per the fair value of liabilities borne by the enterprise on the grant date, and liabilities are increased accordingly. Where share-based payment adopting cash settlement can't be vested until service in waiting period is finished or specified performance condition is met, on every balance sheet date in the waiting period, the service acquired in current period is recorded in cost or expense and relevant liability according to the amount of fair value of liabilities borne by the enterprise and based on the optimal estimate of vesting condition. On a balance sheet date, where subsequent information shows the fair value of liabilities borne by the enterprise is different form previous estimate, adjustment is made, and such adjustment is to the actually vested level on the vesting date. The enterprise remeasures the fair value of liabilities and record its change in current profit and loss on every balance sheet date before related liability settlement and the settlement date.

#### b. Modification of share-based payment

Where modification increases the fair value of granted equity instrument, acquired service is increased accordingly. Where modification occurs in the waiting period, the recognition of fair value of service acquired from modification date to the vesting date after modification includes both the service amount determined on the basis of fair value of original equity instrument on its grant date in the remaining of original waiting period and the increment of fair value of equity instrument. Where modification occurs after the vesting date, the increase of fair value of equity instrument is recognized immediately. If share-based payment agreement requires that an employee can acquire modified equity instrument only if longer time service is finished, increase of fair value of equity instrument is recognized in the whole waiting period. Where modification increases the number of granted equity instruments, the fair value of increased equity instrument is recognized as increment of acquired service accordingly. If modification occurs in the waiting period, the recognition of fair value of service acquired from modification date to the vesting date of increased equity instrument includes both the service amount determined on the basis of fair value of original equity instrument on its grant date in the remaining of original waiting period and the increment of fair value of equity instrument. If vesting condition is modified in a way favorable for employees, e.g. shortening of waiting period, modification or cancellation of performance condition (rather than market condition), when vesting condition is processed, post-modification vesting condition is considered. Where modification decreases the fair value of granted equity instrument, the amount of acquired service is recognized still on the basis of the fair value of equity instrument on its grant date, regardless of decrement of fair value of equity instrument. Where modification decreases the number of granted equity instruments, the decrement is viewed as cancellation of relevant granted equity instruments. Where vesting condition is modified in a way unfavorable for employees, e.g. extension of waiting period, increase or modification of performance condition (rather than market condition), post-modification vesting condition isn't taken into account when processing vesting condition.

#### c. Termination of share-based payment

Cancellation or settlement is viewed as accelerated vesting, and the amount that should be recognized in the remaining of original waiting period is immediately recognized. All payments to an employee at the time of cancellation or settlement shall be viewed as equity repurchase, the excess of repurchase cost above the equity instrument's fair value on the repurchase date is recorded in current expenses. Where new equity instrument is granted to an employee, and it's recognized that the new equity instrument replaces for the cancelled one on the grant date of the new one, the enterprise processes the granted substitute equity instrument in a

way the same as that for processing the modification of original equity instrument provision and condition. Where the enterprise purchases an employee's vested equity instrument, owner's equity is debited, and the excess of repurchase cost above the equity instrument's fair value on the repurchase date is recorded in current expenses.

#### 21. Income

#### (1) Judgment criteria for recognition time of sales income

When the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer; the Group retains neither continuous management right that usually keeps relation with the ownership nor effective control over the sold goods; The relevant amount of revenue can be measured in a reliable way; The relevant economic benefits may flow into the enterprise; The relevant costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured in a reliable way, it may recognize the realization of revenue.

#### (2) Recognition basis of income from transfer of right to use asset

The revenue from abalienating of right to use assets may be recognized on the condition that the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow into the Company and the amount of revenues can be measured in a reliable way.

## (3) Recognition basis of service income

When total revenue and total cost from labor service can be measured in a reliable way; the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow into the enterprise; the schedule of completion under the transaction can be confirmed in a reliable way; it may recognize the realization of revenue from labor service.

# (4) Determination basis and method of degree of completion of contract for the recognition of service income and construction contract income by completion percentage method

On the date of Balance Sheet, where the result of a transaction concerning the providing of labor service can be measured in a reliably way, it shall recognize relevant revenue according to the schedule of completion; Percentage of completion is the percentage of incurred costs in the total costs; where the result of a transaction concerning the providing of labor service cannot be measured in a reliably way and the cost of labor services incurred is expected to be compensated, the revenue from the providing of labor services shall be recognized in accordance with the amount of the cost of labor services incurred, and the cost of labor services shall be carried forward at the same amount; where the result of a transaction concerning the providing of labor service cannot be measured in a reliably way and the cost of labor services incurred is not expected to compensate, the cost incurred should be included in the current profits and losses, and no revenue from the providing of labor services may be recognized.

# 22. Government Grant

## (1) Type

The government grant may be recognized on the condition that the Group complies with the conditions for the government grant and that the Group can receive the government grant. If a government grant is a monetary asset, it shall be measured on the basis of the amount received, or that receivable if such grant is appropriated as fixed quota standard. If a government grant is a non-monetary asset, it shall be measured at its fair value, or at its nominal amount (1 Yuan) if its fair value cannot be obtained reliably.

## (2) Accounting Policies

A government grant pertinent to assets shall be recognized as deferred income, equally distributed within the useful lives of the relevant assets, and included in the current profits and losses. The government grant pertinent to incomes, if used for compensating the related future expenses or losses of the Company, shall be recognized as deferred income and shall included in the current profits and losses during the period when the relevant expenses are recognized; or if used for compensating the related expenses or losses incurred to the Company, shall be directly included in the current profits and losses.

#### 23. Deferred Income Tax Assets & Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

## (1) Recognition basis of deferred income tax assets

The group's deferred income tax assets are recognized through the calculation of the balance between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book value (deductible temporary difference) Deductible loss and tax deduction that can write off taxable income in future fiscal year according to provisions of tax law are viewed as temporary difference and recognized as relevant deferred income tax assets. On a balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets are measured according to the tax rate applicable to the expected recovery of the assets. The Company shall recognize the deferred income tax assets arising from a deductible temporary difference to the extent of the amount of the taxable income which it is most likely to obtain and which can be deducted from the deductible temporary difference. For the determined deferred income tax assets, if it is unlikely to obtain sufficient taxable income to offset against the benefit of the deferred income tax asset, the carrying amount of the deferred income tax assets shall be written down. Any such write-down should be subsequently reversed where it becomes probable that sufficient taxable income will be available.

## (2) Recognition basis of deferred income tax liabilities

The group's deferred income tax liabilities are recognized through the calculation of the balance between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book value (taxable temporary difference). Deferred income tax liabilities are measured according to applicable tax rate of the expected payoff period of such liability on the balance sheet date.

#### 24. Operating lease and financial lease

#### (1) Accounting process of operating lease

Operating lease refers to a lease other than a financing lease. Where the Group is lessee, the rents shall be recorded in the relevant asset costs or the profits and losses of the current period by using the straight-line method over each period of the lease term. Where the Group is lessor, the rents shall be recorded in the profits and losses of the current period by using the straight-line method over each period of the lease term.

#### (2) Accounting process of financial lease

Financing lease refers to a lease that has transferred in substance all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of an asset. On the lease beginning date, the Group as lessee shall record the lower one of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments on the lease beginning date as the entering value in an account, recognize the amount of the minimum lease payments as the entering value in an account of long-term account payable, and treat the balance between the recorded amount of the leased asset and the long-term account payable as unrecognized financing charges.

# V. Taxes

## 1. Main tax types and rates

Tax type	Tax basis	Tax rate
VAT	Sales amount of commodities for the home market	17%
Business Tax	Turnover of taxable service	5%
Urban Maintenance & Construction Tax	Circulating tax payable	7%
Enterprise Income Tax	Corporate taxable income	25%

Income tax rate executed by every branch company or factory

a. Enterprise Income Tax

For the Company and its subsidiary Huafa Lease Company, former applicable enterprise income tax rate was 15%. According to the regulation of Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China put in force from January 1, 2008, the enterprise income tax rate will gradually transit to 25% from 2008 to 2012, and that in this year is 25%

The applicable corporate income tax rate of subsidiaries of the Company, i.e. Huafa Property Company, Huafa Technology Company, Huafa Trading Company, Huafa Hengtian Company, Yutian Henghua Company, and Huafa Hengtai Company, is 25%.

b. VAT

VAT is applied to the sales of goods of the Group, among which, the input VAT rate of domestically-sold goods is 17%.

The input VAT paid for purchasing raw materials, etc. may offset against output VAT at the rate of 17%, among which, the input VAT paid for import may be refunded upon application.

VAT payable refers to the balance after deduction between the output VAT and input VAT at current term.

c. Business Tax

The applicable tax rate of business tax of the Company is 5%.

d. Urban Construction Tax & Educational Surcharge

Tax calculation basis of the company's urban construction tax and surtax for education expense shall be based on payable turnover tax, applicable tax rate is 7% and 3% respectively.

e. Property Tax

The Company applies 70% of original value of properties as tax basis with the rate of 1.2%.

# VI. Business Merger and Consolidated Financial Stateent

# 1. Conditions of subsidiary

Subsidiaries mainly include Shenzhen Huafa Property Lease Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Huafa Lease Company"), Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Property Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Huafa Property Company"), and Wuhan Hengfa Scientific and Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hengfa Technology Company"), Wuhan Zhongheng Huafa Trade Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Huafa Trade Company"), Shenzhen Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to Huafa Hengtian Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Yutian Henghua Company), Shenzhen Huafa Hengtia Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Hengtia Company), etc.

(1) Subsidiaries acquired by means of foundation, investment, etc.

Full name of subsidiary	Type of subsidiary	Registered Address	Business Nature	Registered Capital	Business Scope	Actual investment amount at the end of period	Materially constitutes the balance of other items of the net investment in subsidiary	Share proportion (%)	Proportion of voting rights (%)	Statements are consolidated or not	Minority Interests	Amount of minority interests for setting off minority shareholders profits or losses	The balance produced by subtracting the parent company's equities from the loss of the period shared by the minority shareholders of the company in excess of the theirs in equities of the subsidiary at the beginning of the subsidiary
Huafa Lease Company	Company of limited liabilities	Shenzhen	Property  Management	1000000.00	Lease and management of self-owned property	600,000.00		60%	60%	Yes			
Huafa Property Company		Shenzhen	Property  Management	1000000.00	Lease and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00		100%	100%	Yes			
Hengfa Technology Company	Company of limited liabilities	Wuhan	Production and Sale	18,1643100	R&D, production and selling and import and export business of product	181,643,100.00		100%	100%	Yes			
Huafa Trade Company	Company of limited liabilities	Wuhan	Sale	100000.00	Selling, goods import and export business of optoelectronic products	100,000.00		100%	100%	Yes			
Yutian Henghua Company	Company of limited liabilities	Shenzhen	Property  Management	100,000.00	Property Management	1,000,000.00		100.00%	100.00%	Yes			
Huafa Hengtian Company		Shenzhen	Property  Management	1,000,000.00	Selling, goods import and export business of optoelectronic products	1,000,000.00		100.00%	100.00%	Yes			
	Company of limited liabilities	Shenzhen	Property  Management	1,000,000.00	Lease and management of self-owned property	1,000,000.00		100.00%	100.00%	Yes			

# 2. Introduction to the change of merger scope

Introduction to the scope change of the merger statement

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square$  Not applicable

Compared with previous year, 1 new combined unit is increased in current year (period). The reason is

A wholly-owned subsidiary is newly established in current period.

Compared with previous year, 0 new combined unit is reduced in current year (period). The reason is

# 3. Subject concluded into merger scope during report period and subject that will be not concluded into merger scope any more during report period

Subsidiaries and subjects with special purpose concluded into merger scope newly this term become operating entity that forms control right through entrusted operation or lessee way.

Unit: RMB

Name	Ending net asset	Net profit in this term
Huafa Hengtian Company	999,940.00	-60.00

# VII. Note to Major Items in the Consolidated Financial Statement

# 1. Monetary Fund

	Amour	nt at the end	of period	Amount	at the beginn	ing of period
Items	In foreign currency	Exchange Rate	In RMB	In foreign currency	Exchange Rate	In RMB
Cash			958,392.16			492,314.95
RMB		-	910,718.18		-1	422,312.83
HKD	48,999.18	0.8	38,896.04	77,966.13	0.79	61,326.60
USD	1,426.77	6.2	8,777.94	1,422.45	6.1	8,675.52
Bank Deposit			283,266,389.81			50,212,004.91
RMB		1	266,191,824.08	1	1	26,233,133.17
HKD	114,611.34	0.8	90,979.63	114,309.76	0.79	89,913.77
USD	2,760,314.07	6.2	16,983,586.10	3,918,213.84	6.1	23,888,957.97
Other Monetary Fund		-1	3,861,098.53	1	-1	3,547,136.34
RMB			3,860,867.93		1	1,818,436.68
USD	37.48	6.2	230.60	283,537.48	6.1	1,728,699.66

Total			288,085,880.50			54,251,456.20
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# 2. Notes Receivable

# (1) Classification of bills receivable

Unit: RMB

Туре	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
Bank Acceptance Bill	62,149,080.06	154,352,869.68
Commercial Acceptance Bill		23,066.81
Total	62,149,080.06	154,375,936.49

# (2) Bills receivable already pledged at the end of period

Unit: RMB

Issuer	Issuing Date	Due Date	Amount	Note
Qingdao Hai'er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	Jan. 14, 2014	Jul. 14, 2014	3,271,000.48	
Qingdao Hai'er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	Mar. 17, 2014	Sep. 17, 2014	6,020,000.00	
Qingdao Hai'er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.		Oct. 16, 2014	7,782,132.28	
TCL Air-conditioner (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Apr. 23, 2014	Oct. 23, 2014	3,000,000.00	
Qingdao Hai'er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	Jun. 16, 2014	Dec. 16, 2014	5,865,153.51	
Total			25,938,286.27	

# 3. Notes Receivable

# (1) Disclosure of accounts receivable according to type

	Amo	ount at the en	nd of period		Amo	Amount at the beginning of period  Book balance Provision for Bad Debts  Amount Proportion Amount Proportion  7,649,789.11 4.40% 6,227,694.47 81.41%		
Туре	Book bal	ance	Provision Del					r Bad Debts
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Accounts receivable with significant specific amount that were provisioned bad	7,649,789.11	2.00%	6,340,168.08	82.88%	7,649,789.11	4.40%	6,227,694.47	81.41%

debt preparation separately										
Other receivables with accrua	Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve according to combination									
Aging portfolio	369,392,469.75	96.64%	167,198.33	0.05%	160,967,562.02	92.60%	110,950.83	0.07%		
Subtotal of combination	369,392,469.75	96.64%	167,198.33	0.05%	160,967,562.02	92.60%	110,950.83	0.07%		
Accounts receivable that were not significant but have been provisioned bad debt preparation separately	5,210,953.41	1.36%	5,210,953.41	100.00%	5,210,953.41	3.00%	5,210,953.41	100.00%		
Total	382,253,212.27		11,718,319.82		173,828,304.54		11,549,598.71			

Description of types of other receivables

Other receivables with major individual amount and separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

√ Applicable □ Inapplicable

Unit: RMB

Content of accounts receivable	Book balance	Provision for Bad  Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
Shenzhen Boteman Bowling Club Co., Ltd.	2,555,374.75	2,555,374.75	100.00%	Can not be taken back
TCL Wangpai Electric Appliance (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	1,325,431.75	1,325,431.75	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Skyworth Multimedia(Shenzhen) Co.,Ltd.	672,769.28	672,769.28	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Qingdao Hai' er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	1,225,326.15	1,225,326.15	100.00%	Can not be taken back
H. K. Haowei Industry Co., Ltd.	1,870,887.18	561,266.15	30.00%	Failure to recover on time because of customer's fund shortage
Total	7,649,789.11	6,340,168.08		

Accounts receivable with accrual of bad debt reserve by aging analysis method in the combination

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

Unit: RMB

	Amour	nt at the end o	of period	Amount at the beginning of period			
Account ageing	Book balan	ce	Provision for Bad	Book bala	nce	Provision for Bad	
	Amount	Proportion	Debts	Amount	Proportion	Debts	
Within 1 year							
Among it::			-	-			
Subtotal within 1 year	368,835,141.99		0.00	160,410,234.26			
1-2 year (s)				224,990.00	5.00%	11,249.50	
2-3 year (s)	557,327.76	30.00%	167,198.33	332,337.76	30.00%	99,701.33	
Total	369,392,469.75		167,198.33	160,967,562.02		110,950.83	

Accounts receivable with accrual of bad debt reserve by balance percentage method in the combination

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{}$  Inapplicable

Accounts receivable with accrual of bad debt reserve by other method in the combination

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Inapplicable}}$ 

Accounts receivable without major individual amount but with separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

Unit: RMB

Content of accounts receivable	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
Shenzhen Huixin Video Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	381,168.96	381,168.96	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Wandial Number Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	351,813.70	351,813.70	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Dalong Electric Co.,Ltd.	344,700.00	344,700.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Qunpin Electric Co.,Ltd.	304,542.95	304,542.95	100.00%	Can not be taken back
China Galaxy Electric(Hong Kong) Co.,Ltd.	288,261.17	288,261.17	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Dongguan Weite Electric Co.,Ltd.	274,399.80	274,399.80	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Hong Kong New Century Electric Co.,Ltd.	207,409.40	207,409.40	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenyang Beitai Electric Co.,Ltd.	203,304.02	203,304.02	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Bejing Xinfanweiye Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	193,000.00	193,000.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
TCL Electric(Hong kong) Co.,Ltd.	145,087.14	145,087.14	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Huizhou TCL New and Special Electronics Co., Ltd.	142,707.14	142,707.14	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Skyworth-RGB Electric Co.,Ltd.	133,485.83	133,485.83	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Xinfa Electronics Co., Ltd.	119,094.78	119,094.78	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Others	2,121,978.52	2,121,978.52	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Total	5,210,953.41	5,210,953.41		

# (2) Conditions of top 5 units in the amount of other receivables

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Years	Proportion in other receivables
Hong Kong Tianyu International Investment Co.,Ltd.	The same ultimate controlling party	227,771,482.59	Within 1 year	59.57%
Qingdao Hai'er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	63,079,537.47	Within 1 year	16.50%
Fangchenggang Zhongyi Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	19,549,410.19	Within 1 year	5.11%

Qingdao Haidayuan Purchase Service Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	11,272,485.87	Within 1 year	2.95%
TCL Air-conditioner (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	6,793,338.82	Within 1 year	1.78%
Total		328,466,254.94		85.91%

# (3) About the accounts receivable from the related parties

Unit: RMB

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	As a percentage in accounts receivable
Hong Kong Tianyu International Investment Co.,Ltd.	The same ultimate controlling party	227,771,482.59	59.57%
Total		227,771,482.59	59.57%

# 4. Other Receivables

# (1) Disclosure of other receivables according to type

Unit: RMB

	Amount at the end of period				Amount at the beginning of period				
Туре	Book b	alance		Provision for Bad  Debts		Book balance		Provision for Bad Debts	
	Amount	Proportion	n Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	
Accounts receivable with significant specific amount that were provisioned bad debt preparation separately	5,662,187.38	30.47	% 5,662,187.38	100.00%	6 5,662,187.38	28.23%	5,662,187.38	100.00%	
Other receivables with accrual of	of bad debt reserv	e according to	combination						
Aging portfolio	8,918,265.02	47.99%	766,682.19	8.60%	10,081,917.80	50.27%	458,150.02	4.54%	
Subtotal of combination	8,918,265.02	47.99%	766,682.19	8.60%	10,081,917.80	50.27%	458,150.02	4.54%	
Accounts receivable that were not significant but have been provisioned bad debt preparation separately	4,004,746.63	21.55%	4,004,746.63	100.00%	4,313,278.80	21.50%	4,313,278.80	100.00%	
Total	18,585,199.03		10,433,616.20		20,057,383.98		10,433,616.20		

Description of types of other receivables

Other receivables with major individual amount and separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

√ Applicable □ Inapplicable



Unit: RMB

Content of other receivables	Book balance	Bad debts	Percent Drawn	Cause
Hebei Botou Court	520,021.00	520,021.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Traffic incident indemnity	555,785.81	555,785.81	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Boteman Bowling Club Co., Ltd.	4,021,734.22	4,021,734.22	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Zhao Baomin	564,646.35	564,646.35	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Total	5,662,187.38	5,662,187.38		

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by aging analysis method in the combination

Unit: RMB

	Amount	period	Amount at the beginning of period			
Account ageing	Book balan	ice	Provision for Bad	Book bal	ance	Provision for Bad
	Amount	Proportion	Debts	Amount	Proportion	Debts
Within 1 year						
Among it:						
Subtotal within 1 year	5,549,838.26			7,751,585.53		
1-2 year (s)	869,344.22	5.00%	43,467.21	963,798.62	5.00%	48,189.93
2-3 year (s)	132,548.90	10.00%	13,254.89			
Over 3years	2,366,533.64	30.00%	709,960.09	1,366,533.65	30.00%	409,960.09
Total	8,918,265.02		766,682.19	10,081,917.80		458,150.02

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by balance percentage method in the combination

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{}$  Inapplicable

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by other method in the combination

□ Applicable √ Inapplicable

Other receivables without major individual amount but with separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

Content of other receivables	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
Shenzhen Lotus Island Restaurant Co.,Ltd	236,293.80	236,293.80	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Weili Electric Corporation Co.,Ltd, Zhangzhou City, Fujian Province	112,335.62	112,335.62	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Employee canteen ect.	1,036,916.46	1,036,916.46	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Individual loan and expenditure	469,161.93	469,161.93	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Trade Union	297,402.55	297,402.55	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Chuangjing workshop	192,794.00	192,794.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Others	1,659,842.27	1,659,842.27	100.00%	Can not be taken back

<sup>√</sup> Applicable 

Inapplicable

Total	4,004,746.63	4,004,746.63		
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# (2) Conditions of top 5 units in the amount of other receivables

Unit: RMB

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Years	Proportion in other receivables
Shenzhen Boteman Bowling Club Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	4,021,734.22	Over 3years	21.64%
Hengfa Complex Building	Nonaffiliated parties	1,770,157.50	Within 1 year	9.52%
Hubei Electric Power Company Wuhan Power Supply Company	Nonaffiliated parties	895,588.92	Within 1 year	4.82%
Gree Electric Appliance (Wuhan) Co., Ltd	Nonaffiliated parties	330,000.00	Within 1 year	1.78%
Zhao Baomin	Nonaffiliated parties	564,646.35	Over 3years	3.04%
Total		7,582,126.99		40.80%

# 5. Advance payment

# (1) List of advance payments according to aging

Unit: RMB

A account accing	Amount at the end of period		Amount at the beginning of period		
Account ageing	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	
Within 1 year	134,263,486.22	100.00%	13,346,708.54	99.00%	
1-2 year (s)			136,534.65	1.00%	
Total	134,263,486.22		13,483,243.19		

# (2) Conditions of top 5 units in the amount of advance payments

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Account ageing	Reason of non-settlement
Lenggang Wuhan Trade & Industry Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	49,535,640.03	Within 1 year	Not to settlement period
Wuhan Hengsheng Photoelectric Industry Co., Ltd.	Common final controller	47,932,487.84	Within 1 year	Not to settlement period
Wuhan Dashunchao Materials Trading Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	17,893,000.00	Within 1 year	Not to settlement period

Guangxi Blue Bay International Trade Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	7,409,891.00	Within 1 year	Not to settlement period
Wuhan Vimsome Iron and Steel Trade Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	5,373,764.23	Within 1 year	Not to settlement period
Total		128,144,783.10		

# 6. Inventories

# (1) Type of Inventories

Unit: RMB

	Amount at the end of period			Amount at the beginning of period		
Items	Book balance	Depreciation Provisions	Book Value	Book balance	Depreciation Provisions	Book Value
Raw Materials	27,719,037.10	4,583,517.25	23,135,519.85	29,655,107.32	4,893,231.35	24,761,875.97
Finishing Product	217,174.18		217,174.18	27,982.75		27,982.75
Stocked Goods	14,791,475.36	3,222,621.17	11,568,854.19	19,282,804.52	3,222,621.17	16,060,183.35
Low priced and easily worn articles	1,017,720.57	363,236.79	654,483.78	914,440.54	363,236.79	551,203.75
Self-made semi-finished product	4,183,520.54	250,244.88	3,933,275.66	2,287,490.60	250,244.88	2,037,245.72
Processed Materials upon entrustment	59,813.03		59,813.03	3,680,812.31		3,680,812.31
Total	47,988,740.78	8,419,620.09	39,569,120.69	55,848,638.04	8,729,334.19	47,119,303.85

# (2) Provision for Depreciation of Inventories

Inventory type	Book balance at the	Current accrual	Current d	Book balance at the	
Inventory type	beginning of period	amount	Carryover	Resale	end of period
Raw Materials	4,893,231.35		309,714.10		4,583,517.25
Stocked Goods	3,222,621.17				3,222,621.17
Low priced and easily worn articles	363,236.79				363,236.79
Self-made semi-finished product	250,244.88				250,244.88
合 计	8,729,334.19		309,714.10		8,419,620.09

# (3) Inventory Falling Price Reserves

Item	Basis for accrual of inventory falling price reserves	Reason of reversal of inventory falling price reserves in current period	Ratio of amount reverse in current period in the ending balance of the inventory
Raw Materials	Lower one between book value and net realizable value	Some raw materials with accrual of falling price reserves already processed in current period	1.12%
Stocked Goods	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		
Finishing Product	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		
Turnover materials	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		
Consumable biological assets	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		
Low priced and easily worn articles	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		
Self-made semi-finished product	Lower one between book value and net realizable value		

# 7. Property of Investment

# (1) Real property as an investment measured by cost

Items	Book balance at the beginning of period	Increment This Year	Decrement This Year	Book balance at the end of period
I. Total original book value	107,661,686.94	0.00	0.00	107,661,686.94
1. Houses & Buildings	107,661,686.94			107,661,686.94
II. Sum of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization	75,132,266.12	627,378.54	0.00	75,759,644.66
1.Houses & Buildings	75,132,266.12	627,378.54		75,759,644.66
III. Total net book value of investment real estate	32,529,420.82	-627,378.54	0.00	31,902,042.28
1.Houses & Buildings	32,529,420.82	-627,378.54	0.00	31,902,042.28
2. Land-use Right	0.00	0.00	0.00	

V. Total book value of investment real estate	32,529,420.82	-627,378.54	0.00	31,902,042.28
1.Houses & Buildings	32,529,420.82	-627,378.54	0.00	31,902,042.28
2. Land-use Right	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Unit: RMB

	Current period
Current depreciation and amortization amount	627,378.54
Current accrual amount of impairment provision of investment real estate	0.00

#### 8. Fixed Assets

# (1) Condition of Fixed Assets

Items	Book balance at the beginning of period	Current increment		Current increment Current decrement	
I. Total original book value:	350,913,340.60		3,172,651.94	1,393,831.09	352,692,161.45
Among it: Houses & Buildings	218,177,134.33				218,177,134.33
Machinery Equipment	85,808,429.03		1,872,298.04	1,333,931.99	86,346,795.08
Means of conveyance	4,718,484.59		510,000.00		5,228,484.59
Tooling Equipment	10,200,502.85		244,665.68	38,224.80	10,406,943.73
Office Equipment	6,402,627.02		15,394.76	21,674.30	6,396,347.48
Mould Equipment	11,729,493.84	527,672.10			12,257,165.94
Apparatus Equipment	13,876,668.94	2,621.36			13,879,290.30
	Book balance at the beginning of period	Current increment	Current accrual	Current decrement	Current ending balance
II. Total accumulated depreciation	152,485,739.35		7,503,196.36	1,082,878.48	158,906,057.23
Among it: Houses & Buildings	61,872,274.85		2,909,481.71		64,781,756.56
Machinery Equipment	53,695,012.53		3,225,697.84	1,029,245.98	55,891,464.39
Means of conveyance	3,400,834.30		172,905.45		3,573,739.75
Tooling Equipment	6,523,785.79		158,235.11	34,402.40	6,647,618.50
Office Equipment	5,620,512.11		79,648.32	19,230.10	5,680,930.33
Mould Equipment	9,363,297.03		874,127.91		10,237,424.94
Apparatus Equipment	12,010,022.74		83,100.02		12,093,122.76
	Book balance at the beginning of period				Current ending balance

III. Total net book value of fixed			
assets	198,427,601.25	-	193,786,104.22
Among it: Houses & Buildings	156,304,859.48		153,395,377.77
Machinery Equipment	32,113,416.50		30,455,330.69
Means of conveyance	1,317,650.29	-	1,654,744.84
Tooling Equipment	3,676,717.06	-	3,759,325.23
Office Equipment	782,114.91		715,417.15
Mould Equipment	2,366,196.81		2,019,741.00
Apparatus Equipment	1,866,646.20		1,786,167.54
IV. Total provisions for impairment	2,885,534.22		2,885,534.22
Machinery Equipment	1,499,613.30		1,499,613.30
Means of conveyance	104,388.91		104,388.91
Tooling Equipment	120,847.02		120,847.02
Office Equipment	72,480.11		72,480.11
Mould Equipment			0.00
Apparatus Equipment	1,088,204.88		1,088,204.88
V. Total book value of fixed assets	195,542,067.03		190,900,570.00
Among it: Houses & Buildings	156,304,859.48		153,395,377.77
Machinery Equipment	30,613,803.20		28,955,717.39
Means of conveyance	1,213,261.38		1,550,355.93
Tooling Equipment	3,555,870.04		3,638,478.21
Office Equipment	709,634.80		642,937.04
Mould Equipment	2,366,196.81		2,019,741.00
Apparatus Equipment	778,441.32		697,962.66

The depreciation allowance of the current period is RMB 7,503,196.36; the original price of fixed assets transferred from construction in process in the current period is RMB0.00.

# (2) Condition of temporarily idle fixed asset

Items	Original value of book value	Accumulated Depreciation	Impairment Provision	Net book value	Note
Machinery Equipment	10,012,680.57	8,293,352.39	1,233,761.45	485,566.73	
Means of	41,548.00	37,393.20	4,154.80	0.00	

conveyance					
Tooling Equipment	1,213,732.59	1,076,384.94	64,619.55	72,728.10	
Office Equipment	378,102.00	303,202.57	46,730.39	28,169.04	
Mould Equipment	8,350,729.36	7,515,656.43		835,072.93	
Apparatus Equipment	10,519,305.06	9,394,337.24	741,885.93	383,081.89	

# (3) Fixed assets borrowed through financing lease

Unit: RMB

Туре	End-of-period book value		
Houses & buildings	95,848,856.38		
Machinery Equipment	574,284.31		

#### (4) Condition of fixed assets without certificate of title

Items	Reasons for non-issuance of certificate of title	Expected time for issuance of certificate of title	
Houses & buildings	Relevant procedures are being handled.	2014	

# 9. Project in Progress

# (1) Condition of construction in process

	Amou	int at the end of p	period	Amount at the beginning of period			
Items	Book balance	Impairment Provision	Book Value	Book balance	Impairment Provision	Book Value	
Huafa building renovation project	654,356.00		654,356.00	654,356.00		654,356.00	
Gongming Electronics Town renovation project	2,039,000.00		2,039,000.00	1,669,000.00		1,669,000.00	
Boiler installation works of foam factory	1,397,211.21		1,397,211.21				
Total	4,090,567.21	0.00	4,090,567.21	2,323,356.00	0.00	2,323,356.00	

# (2) Changes in important projects in process

Unit: RMB

Project name	Budget amounts	Beginning-of-period amounts	Current	Transfer to fixed assets	Other reduction	Proportion of project investment in the budget	Job schedule	Accumulated capitalization of interest	Proportion of capitalization of interest in the current period	Source of capital	Amount at the end of period
Huafa building renovation project		654,356.00								Own funds	654,356.00
Gongming Electronics  Town renovation project		1,669,000.00	370,000.00							Own funds	2,039,000.00
Boiler installation works of foam factory		0.00	1,397,211.21							Own funds	1,397,211.21
Total		2,323,356.00	1,767,211.21			-					4,090,567.21

#### 10. Intangible Assets

# (1) Condition of intangible assets

Items	Book balance at the beginning of period	Current increment	Current decrement	Book balance at the end of period
I. Total original book value:	55,849,705.33	0.00	0.00	55,849,705.33
Land-use Right	55,187,826.36			55,187,826.36
Software cost	661,878.97			661,878.97
II. Total accumulated amortization	6,488,725.40	747,147.33	0.00	7,235,872.73
Land-use Right	6,236,209.05	722,204.37		6,958,413.42
Software cost	252,516.35	24,942.96		277,459.31
III. Total net book value of intangible assets	49,360,979.93	-747,147.33	0.00	48,613,832.60
Land-use Right	48,951,617.31	-722,204.37	0.00	48,229,412.94
Software cost	409,362.62	-24,942.96	0.00	384,419.66
Land-use Right				
Software cost				
Total book value of intangible assets	49,360,979.93	-747,147.33		48,613,832.60

Land-use Right	48,951,617.31	-722,204.37	0.00	48,229,412.94
Software cost	409,362.62	-24,942.96	0.00	384,419.66

The amortization amount of the current period is RMB747,147.33.

# 11. Long-term deferred charges

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the beginning of period	Current increment	The amortization amount of the current period	Other reduction amounts	Amount at the end of period	Cause for other decrease
Golf membership fee	511,133.25		35,333.37	159,133.19		Transfer of membership
Renovation expenditures	1,262,391.61		390,950.04		871,441.57	
Total	1,773,524.86		426,283.41	159,133.19	1,188,108.26	

#### 12. Deferred Income Tax Assets & Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

# (1) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities not to be presented with the net amount after offsetting

Recognized deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period		
Deferred income tax assets:				
Provisions for impairment of assets	7,540,066.66	7,575,314.91		
Deductible loss		460,320.02		
Estimated liabilities	651,102.95	651,102.95		
Subtotal	8,191,169.61	8,686,737.88		
Deferred income tax liabilities:				

Deferred tax assets that have not been confirmed

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
Deductible loss	38,408,137.25	37,473,229.25
Provision for bad debt impairment of Huafa Lease Company	3,153,172.51	3,153,172.51
Provision for Fixed Assets Impairment of Huafa Trade Company	143,951.20	143,951.20

Total	41,705,260.96	40,770,352.96
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The deductible loss of the unrecognized deferred income tax assets will become due in the following years.

Unit: RMB

Year	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	Note
2014	210,527.72	210,527.72	
2015	290,960.95	290,960.95	
2016	556,637.59	556,637.59	
2017	33,350,633.02	33,350,633.02	
2018	3,999,377.97	3,064,469.97	
Total	38,408,137.25	37,473,229.25	

Schedule of taxable differences and deductible differences

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount of temporary difference		
itens	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Difference project that tax shall be paid.			
Subtotal	0.00	0.00	
Deductible difference project			
Deductible loss	0.00	1,841,280.09	
Provision drawn for assets impairment	30,159,966.62	30,300,959.61	
Estimated liabilities	2,604,411.81	2,604,411.81	
Subtotal	32,764,378.43	34,746,651.51	

# (2) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities to be presented with the net amount after offsetting

Items making up the offset deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

Items	Deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offset at the end of the reporting	temporary differences after offset at the end of the reporting period	Deferred income tax assets and liabilities after offset at the beginning of the reporting period	temporary differences after offset at the
Deferred income tax assets	8,191,169.61		8,686,737.88	

# 13. Schedule of provisions for impairment of assets

Unit: RMB

T4	Book balance at the	Current increment	Current decrement		Book balance at
Items	beginning of period		Carryover	Resale	the end of period
I. Provision for Bad Debts	21,983,214.91	168,721.11			22,151,936.02
II. Provision for Depreciation of Inventories	8,729,334.19		309,714.10		8,419,620.09
VII. Provision for Fixed Assets Impairment	2,885,534.22				2,885,534.22
IX. Provision for impairment of construction in progress	0.00				0.00
Total	33,598,083.32	168,721.11	309,714.10	0.00	33,457,090.33

# 14. Short-term Borrowings

# (1) Classification of Short-term Borrowings

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
Pledged loan	53,773,346.90	49,493,738.74
Mortgage Loan	78,913,155.59	67,348,857.39
Credit loan	37,708,000.00	45,298,005.00
Total	170,394,502.49	162,140,601.13

# 15. Notes Payable

Unit: RMB

Туре	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Bank acceptance bill	42,926,747.44	34,646,052.79	
Total	42,926,747.44	34,646,052.79	

Amounts to be matured at the next accounting period will be RMB 42,926,747.44.

# 16. Accounts Payable

# (1) Condition of accounts payable

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Within 1 year	46,297,264.97	42,060,913.97	
Over 1 year	912,374.94	10,145,428.84	
Total	47,209,639.91	52,206,342.81	

# 17. Advance receipts

# (1) Conditions of advance receipts

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
Within 1 year	1,651,857.66	1,491,467.29
Over 1year		80,857.00
Total	1,651,857.66	1,572,324.29

# 18. Salary Payable to Employees

Items	Book balance at the beginning of period	Current increment	Current decrement	Book balance at the end of period
I. Salary, bonus, allowance & subsidies	4,028,594.41	22,616,537.54	23,410,354.62	3,234,777.33
II. Staff Welfare Treatment Fund		2,707,905.24	2,707,905.24	0.00
III. Social Insurance Premium	17,948.16	2,226,674.30	2,226,674.30	17,948.16
Among it: Medical insurance premium	23,041.98	258,977.72	258,977.72	23,041.98
Basic retirement insurance premium	-5,093.82	762,734.34	762,734.34	-5,093.82
Unemployment Insurance Premium		139,882.88	139,882.88	0.00
Industrial Injury Insurance Premium		763,911.18	763,911.18	0.00

Birth Insurance Premium		301,168.18	301,168.18	0.00
IV. Public Housing Fund	24,310.00	417,574.04	491,229.44	-49,345.40
V. Welfare of retirement				0.00
VI. Others	689,969.94	22,893.40	86,670.06	626,193.28
Total	4,760,822.51	27,991,584.52	28,922,833.66	3,829,573.37

Those amounts in arrears among the payrolls payable is RMB 0.00.

Union funds and employee education expenses is RMB 626,193.28, amounts of non-monetary benefits is RMB 0.00, and compensations for terminating the labor relation is RMB 0.00.

Arrangements such as expected payment time and amounts of the payrolls payable

The inventory falling price reserves are issued every month according to the actual conditions.

#### 19. Taxes Payable

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
VAT	4,217,877.45	4,546,472.19
Consumption Tax	0.00	
Business Tax	1,183,644.71	1,185,572.87
Enterprise Income Tax	8,459,650.14	8,314,523.29
Personal Income Tax	52,074.12	43,155.25
Urban Maintenance & Construction Tax	44,864.26	23,767.75
Property Tax	415,491.05	610,591.84
Land use tax	196,205.10	195,937.53
Educational Surcharge	10,219.05	16,053.95
Others	352,182.43	7,006.39
Total	14,932,208.31	14,943,081.06

### 20. Other accounts Payables

#### (1) Conditions of other accounts payable

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Within 1 year	22,348,554.84	9,721,208.00	
Over 1 year	6,623,250.48	12,671,205.99	
Total	28,971,805.32	22,392,413.99	

# (2) Amounts to be paid to those shareholding units holding more than 5% (including 5%) of the voting shares among the other accounts payable during the reporting period

Unit: RMB

Unit name	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Zhongheng Group	0.00	3,654.74	
Total	0.00	3,654.74	

#### 21. Estimated liabilities

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the beginning of period	Increment this year	Decrement this year	Amount at the end of period
Pending legal action	2,604,411.81			2,604,411.81
Total	2,604,411.81			2,604,411.81

Description of estimated liabilities

See Item IX "Contingency" of Notes to Financial Statements for details.

#### 22. Long-term borrowings

# (1) Classification of long-term borrowings

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period	
Pledged loan	600,000,000.00		
Mortgage Loan		162,418,800.00	
Total	600,000,000.00	162,418,800.00	

#### (2) Top five long-term borrowings

Ромогион	Stanting data	e Currency	Interest rate	Amount at the end of period		Amount at the beginning of period		
Borrower Starting date Ending	Ending date			In foreign currency	Amount of foreign currency	In foreign currency	Amount of foreign currency	
China Construction Bank Shangbu branch	Mar.12, 2009	Mar. 11, 2016	RMB	6.55%				72,418,800.00
China Construction Bank Shangbu branch	Apr.3, 2009	Mar. 11, 2016	RMB	6.55%				90,000,000.00

China CITIC Bank	Jun 0 2014	Jun. 8, 2026	RMB	8.19%	140,000,000.00	
Shenzhen Branch	Jun. 9, 2014	Juli. 8, 2026	KIVID	6.19%	140,000,000.00	
China CITIC Bank Shenzhen Branch	Jun. 16, 2014	Jun. 15, 2026	RMB	8.19%	460,000,000.00	
Total					 600,000,000.00	 162,418,800.00

Description of long-term borrowings; for long-term borrowings formed by extension of overdue loans, the condition of extension, principal, interest, expected repayment schedule, etc. shall also be stated;

The Company signed *Fixed Assets Loan Contract* (No.: (2014) S.Y.H..Z. No. 0017) with China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited Shenzhen Branch on May 28, 2014. The loan amount agreed in the contract is RMB 600 million Yuan with a loan term of 12 years. RMB 600 million Yuan was drawn as of the date of approval and issuance of this financial report. The actual drawing dates were June 9, 2014 (RMB 140 million Yuan) and June 16, 2014 (RMB 460 million Yuan). During the loan term, the borrowing interest rate from the first year to the third year is 25% up-floated based on loan benchmark interest rate of same grade issued by People's Bank of China in the same period upon the actual drawing date of loan, while that from the fourth year to the twelfth year is 30%% up-floated based on loan benchmark interest rate of same grade issued by People's Bank of China in the same period upon the actual drawing date of loan. It is agreed in the contract that the property from floor 1 to floor 6 of Huafa Building (property certificate numbers: S.F.D.Z. No. 3000503696, S.F.D.Z. No. 3000522977, S.F.D.Z. No. 3000522975, S.F.D.Z. No. 3000522976, S.F.D.Z. No. 3000503720 and S.F.D.Z. No. 3000511945) is used as mortgage.

#### 23. Capital Stock

Unit: RMB

	Amount at the	Increase and decrease of change in the current period (+, -)					Amount at the
beginning of period		Issuing new shares	Donatehare	Share transfer of public accumulation fund	Others	Subtotal	Amount at the end of period
Total shares	283,161,227.00						283,161,227.00

#### 24. Capital Reserves

Items	Amount	Current increment	Current decrement	Amount
items	at the beginning of period			at the end of period
Capital premium (Shares Premium)	96,501,903.02			96,501,903.02
Other Capital Reserves	12,994,934.31			12,994,934.31
Total	109,496,837.33			109,496,837.33

#### 25. Surplus Reserves

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount at the beginning of period	Increment this year	Decrement this year	Amount at the end of period
Statutory Surplus Reserves	21,322,617.25			21,322,617.25
Any Surplus Reserves	56,068,976.00			56,068,976.00
Total	77,391,593.25			77,391,593.25

#### 26. Undistributed profits

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount	Proportion retained or distributed
Undistributed profit by the end of last year before adjusting	-196,386,008.11	
Beginning-of-year undistributed profits after adjusting	-196,386,008.11	
Add: net profit belonging to the owner of the parent company of the current period	1,455,936.93	
End-of-period undistributed profits	-194,930,071.18	

Schedule of beginning-of-year undistributed profits:

- 1) Influence over the beginning-of-year undistributed profits 0 (RMB) due to retroactive adjustment of *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* and relevant new provisions;
- 2) Influence over the beginning-of-year undistributed profits 0 (RMB) due to change in the accounting policy;
- 3) Influence over the beginning-of-year undistributed profits 0 (RMB) due to change in significant accounting errors;
- 4) Influence over the beginning-of-year undistributed profits 0 (RMB) due to change of consolidated range caused by business merger of the same control;
- 5) Influence over the beginning-of-year undistributed profits 0 (RMB) due to other adjustments.

Description of undistributed profits; for those companies initially and publicly issuing the securities, if the accumulation profits before issuance are jointly owned by the new and old shareholders based on the resolution of general meeting of shareholders, this shall be clearly stated; if the accumulation profits before issuance are to be distributed before issuance and owned by the old shareholders based on the resolution of general meeting of shareholders, the Company shall clearly disclose the audited profits owned by the old shareholders in the dividends payable.

#### 27. Business Revenues & Business Cost

#### (1) Business Revenues & Business Cost

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
Revenues from Major Business	344,441,701.65	284,004,581.24
Revenues from Other Business	22,180,124.71	18,728,242.18
Business revenues	326,921,602.88	263,513,507.38

# (2) Main Businesses(By industries)

Unit: RMB

I. d. d	Accruals of th	e current period	Accruals of the previous period	
Industry names	Business revenues	Business cost	Business revenues	Business cost
Display	140,670,450.02	138,062,144.77	133,537,646.59	128,492,605.17
Injection moulded pieces	145,506,562.10	131,348,336.50	113,391,058.85	100,752,264.75
Foamed pieces	41,549,843.23	36,581,795.46	37,075,875.80	31,514,478.13
Steel	16,714,846.30	16,664,364.08		
Total	344,441,701.65	322,656,640.81	284,004,581.24	260,759,348.05

# (3) Main Businesses(By products)

Unit: RMB

Product name	Accruals of th	e current period	Accruals of the previous period	
Product name	Business revenues	Business cost	Business revenues	Business cost
Display	140,670,450.02	138,062,144.77	133,537,646.59	128,492,605.17
Injection moulded pieces	145,506,562.10	131,348,336.50	113,391,058.85	100,752,264.75
Foamed pieces	41,549,843.23	36,581,795.46	37,075,875.80	31,514,478.13
Steel	16,714,846.30	16,664,364.08		
Total	344,441,701.65	322,656,640.81	284,004,581.24	260,759,348.05

# (4) Main Businesses(By regions)

Unit: RMB

D	Accruals of th	e current period	Accruals of the previous period	
Region name	Business revenues	Business cost	Business revenues	Business cost
Hong Kong	121,292,733.85	120,304,763.74	133,537,646.59	128,492,605.17
Central China	223,148,967.80	202,351,877.07	150,466,934.65	132,266,742.88
Total	344,441,701.65	322,656,640.81	284,004,581.24	260,759,348.05

# (5) Business revenues of the top five clients of the Company

Name of customer	Revenues Business	from	Major	Proportion among the total Business revenues of the company
Yutian International		121,292	2,733.85	33.08%
Qingdao Hai' er Spare Parts Procurement		116,568	3,466.32	31.80%

Co., Ltd.		
Gree Electric Appliance (Wuhan) Co., Ltd	41,905,943.82	11.43%
TCL Air-conditioner (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	15,418,298.42	4.21%
Shenzhen Hefengtai Photoelectric Display	9,442,021.79	2.58%
Co., Ltd.	9,442,021.79	2.36%
Total	304,627,464.20	83.10%

# 28. Business Tax & Surcharges

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period	Calculation and payment criteria
Business Tax	919,344.05	831,077.84	5%
Urban Maintenance & Construction Tax	880,800.95	59,429.19	7%
Educational Surcharge	377,486.11	24,514.42	3%
Property Tax	221,129.28	221,129.28	1.20%
Land use tax	119,997.05	119,997.05	
Local education development fees	251,715.96	15,785.72	2%
Others	235,050.69	1,578.57	
Total	3,005,524.09	1,273,512.07	

# 29. Selling expense

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
Transportation expenses	1,640,972.15	1,316,383.46
Payroll	2,366,623.38	2,172,728.83
Commodity inspection expenses	25,888.25	136,796.25
Customs affairs fee	42,010.48	116,758.97
Commodity wastage	135,866.33	179,834.93
Others	1,353,338.55	635,072.29
Total	5,564,699.14	4,557,574.73

# 30. Management expense

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
Payroll	3,414,921.41	4,318,164.71

Depreciation costs	2,222,108.41	2,904,543.90
Social Insurance Premium	2,860,536.72	3,162,084.85
Social contact fees	1,056,157.06	1,120,131.60
Tax and surcharges	1,057,982.57	1,939,037.30
Staff Welfare Treatment Fund	1,382,314.05	794,739.73
Business trip costs	812,526.04	744,453.52
Amortization of intangible assets	747,147.33	731,673.84
Transportation fees	578,267.87	728,160.71
Consulting fees	1,525,594.57	450,087.44
Safety protection fee	798,185.86	698,491.28
Repair costs	540,639.15	756,716.03
Auditing costs	763,171.95	826,562.25
Office costs	374,404.37	385,633.38
Communication fees	155,905.69	163,143.76
Amortization of low-value, perishable goods	313,042.21	197,904.86
Securities information disclosure fees	181,550.56	128,000.00
Legal action costs	6,520.89	65,810.60
Others	728,955.12	959,018.67
Total	19,519,931.83	21,074,358.43

# 31. Financial Expenses

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
Interest Expenditures	11,565,916.38	7,740,367.06
Less: interest return	158,372.81	
Add: exchange loss	-1,276,739.86	1,738,993.25
Add: other expenditures	78,711.55	43,693.67
Total	10,209,515.26	9,523,053.98

# 32. Assets Impairment Loss

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
I. Provision for Bad Debts	168,721.11	-869,044.62
II. Provision for Depreciation of Inventories	-309,714.10	
Total	-140,992.99	-869,044.62

#### 33. Non-business Revenues

#### (1) Condition of non-Business revenues

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period	Amount recorded in current nonrecurring profit and loss	
Gains of Disposal of non-current assets	161,398.90	140,940.18	161,398.90	
Among it: income from fixed assets disposition	161,398.90	140,940.18	161,398.90	
Accept donation.	74,500.00	102,293.06	74,500.00	
Governmental award	0.00	450,000.00		
Payment that can not be paid	327,211.07		327,211.07	
Penalty fine income	88,333.00	18,836.00	88,333.00	
Penalty income	1,240.00	6,251.55	1,240.00	
Others	0.00			
Total	652,682.97	718,320.79	652,682.97	

# (2) Governmental subsidy counted into current income and loss

Subsidy item	Accrual in this term	Accrual of last term	Relevant to asset/income	Whether belong to non-recurrent income and loss
Special funds for enterprise technology innovation and development	0.00	50,000.00	Relevant to income	Yes
Special funds to support servo system transformation	0.00	200,000.00	Relevant to income	Yes
Others	0.00	200,000.00	Relevant to income	Yes
Total	0.00	450,000.00		

# 34. Non-business Expenditures

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period	Amount recorded in current nonrecurring profit and loss	
Loss of Disposal of Non-current Assets	97,351.51	135,953.01	97,351.51	
Among it: Loss from fixed-assets disposition	97,351.51	135,953.01	97,351.51	
Litigation indemnity	0.00	1,889,105.71		
Others	172.73	15,404.29	172.73	
Total	97,524.24	2,040,463.01	97,524.24	

# 35. Expenses of Income Tax

Unit: RMB

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period
Current income taxes computed in accordance with the tax law and related regulations.	145,199.68	624,754.07
Adjustment of deferred income taxes	495,568.27	-255,015.27
Total	640,767.95	369,738.80

# 36. Calculation Process of Basic Earning per Share and Diluted Earning per Share

Items	No.	Amount of current year	Amount of last year
Net profit ascribed to mother company	1	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Incidental loss & profit ascribed to mother company	2	416,369.05	-849,865.79
Net profit ascribed to shareholder of mother company after	3=1-2	1,039,567.88	2,817,846.22
deducting incidental loss & profit			
Total shares at term beginning	4	283,161,227.00	283,161,227.00
Shares increased through capital reserve-to-shares or	5		
dividends distribution (I)			
Shares increased through issuing new shares or	6		
debt-to-stock (II)			
Number of months since next month after shares increasing	7		
(II) till term end of reporting period			
Shares decreased due to counter purchased or share	8		

shrinking			
Number of months since next month after shares  Decreasing till term end of reporting period	9		
Share number decrease for shares deduction	10		
Number of months during reporting period	11	6	6
Averagely weighted common shares issued	12=4+5+6×7÷11-8×9÷11-10	283,161,227.00	283,161,227.00
Basic earning per share (I)	13=1÷12	0.0051	0.0070
Basic earning per share (II)	14=3÷12	0.0037	0.0100
Diluted potential common stock interest switch expenses which are recognized as expenses	15		
Replacement expenses	16		
Income tax rate	17		
Subscription warrant, option Weighted average of the common stocks produced by exercise and convertible debenture			
Diluted earning per share (I)	19=[1+(15-16)×(1-17)]÷(12 +18)	0.0051	0.0070
Diluted earning per share (II)	19=[3+(15-16)×(1-17)]÷(12 +18)	0.0037	0.0100

## 37. Annotations to cash flow statement

# (1) Other Cash Received Related to Operation Activities

Unit: RMB

Items	Amount
Other received cashes related to investment activities	12,763,483.79
Total	12,763,483.79

# (2) Other Paid Related to Operation Activities

Items	Amount
Other Paid Related to Operation Activities	13,020,320.30
Total	13,020,320.30

# 38. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

# (1) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	Current amount	Previous amount
Convert net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net Profit	1,455,936.93	1,967,980.43
Add: provision drawn for assets impairment	-140,992.99	-869,044.62
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas, depreciation of production materials or equipment	7,047,696.42	8,014,558.68
Amortization of Intangible Assets	747,147.33	354,940.81
Amortization of Long-term Expenses to be Apportioned	585,416.60	172,850.06
Loss from Disposal of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets & Other Long-term Assets (Proceeds indicated by "-")	-50,000.00	-18,790.60
Financial Expenses (Proceeds indicated by "-")	12,009,100.55	9,522,859.70
Decrement of Deferred Income Tax Assets (Addition indicated by "-")	495,568.27	-255,015.27
Decrement of Inventories (Addition indicated by "-")	-7,538,818.68	-31,782,543.94
Decrement of Operative Receivables (Addition indicated by "-")	-151,010,599.10	-8,578,463.49
Increment of Operative Payables (Decrease indicated by "-")	-52,188,141.86	-7,087,288.96
Net Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities	-188,587,686.53	-28,557,957.20
2. Important investment and fund raising activities involving no cash:	-	
3. Net Variation of Cash and Cash Equivalent:		
Year-end balance of cash	284,224,781.97	120,470,443.69
Less: year-beginning balance of cash	50,704,319.86	112,834,841.39
Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	233,520,462.11	7,635,602.30

# (2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Amount at the end of period	Amount at the beginning of period
I. Cash	284,224,781.97	50,704,319.86
III. Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents at Term End III.  Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents at Term End	284,224,781.97	50,704,319.86

# VIII. Connected parties and connected transactions

# 1. Condition of parent company of the Enterprise

Name of parent company	Affiliation	Company type	Registered place	Legal representat ive	Business scope		Shareholding proportion of the parent company over the Enterprise		Ultimate controlling party of the Enterprise	Code of Organization
	Controlling	Company of limited liabilities	Wuhan		Production and sale	138,000,000	41.14%	41.14%	Li Zhongqiu	711954601

# 2. Condition of subsidiaries of the Enterprise

Names of Subsidiary	Type of subsidiaries	Company	Registered place	8	Business scope	Registered capital	Share proportion (%)	Vote as a percentage (%)	Code of Organization
Huafa Lease Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Shenzhen	Liu Zuodong	Property management	1,000,000.00	60%	60%	70843859-3
Huafa Property Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Shenzhen	Li Zhongqiu	Property management	1,000,000.00	100%	100%	68378841-4
Hengfa Technology Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Wuhan	Li Zhongqiu	Production and sale	181,643,111.00	100%	100%	67911516-1
Huafa Trade Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Wuhan	Liu Huixiong	Sale	100,000.00	100%	100%	56233214-6
Yutian Henghua Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Shenzhen	Li Zhongqiu	Property management	1,000,000.00	100%	100%	08078761-5
Huafa Hengtian Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Shenzhen	Li Zhongqiu	Property management	1,000,000.00	100%	100%	08077019-4
Huafa Hengtai Company	Holding subsidiary	Company of limited	Shenzhen	Li Zhongqiu	Property management	1,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%	08858556-7

# 3. Condition of the other affiliates of the Enterprise

Name of other affiliates	Relation with this company	Code of Organization
Wuhan Hengsheng Yutian Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Hengsheng Yutian)	Under the control of the same final controlling party	73108664-5
Wuhan Hengsheng Optoelectronic Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Hengsheng Optoelectronic)	Under the control of the same final controlling party	59454567-2
Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Huafa Technology)	Under the control of the same final controlling party	68536237-X
Wuhan Xindongfang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	74476047-5
Wuhan Zhongheng Property Management Co.,Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	75180426-1
Wuhan Guanggu Display System Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	75510305-9
Yutian Property(Wuhan) Co.,Ltd	Under the control of the same final controlling party	66348637-1
Wuhan Yutian Industrial Land Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	05571411-5
Wuhan Yutian Donfang Land Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	05571415-8
Wuhan Xiahua Zhongheng Electronic Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	27186154-X
Wuhan Zhongheng Yutian Trade Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	56559237-3
Wuhan Yutian Hongguang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	56234774-3
Shengzhen Zhongheng Huayu Investment Holdings Limited	Under the control of the same final controlling party	58918224-8
Hong Kong Yutian International Investment Co.,Ltd	Under the control of the same final controlling party	
Yutian Capital Limited	Under the control of the same final controlling party	
Yutian International Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	
Hong Kong Zhongheng Yutian Co., Ltd.	Under the control of the same final controlling party	

# 4. Associated Transactions

# (1) Fact statement of procurement of goods and acceptance of labor

Unit: RMB

		Pricing method	Accruals of the c	urrent period	Accruals of the pre	vious period
Affiliated party	Affiliated transaction	and decision-making process of affiliated transaction	Amount	Ratio of the amount of the same transactions	Amount	Ratio of the amount of the same transactions
Yutian International	Procurement of LCD screen	The price for raw material from Yutian International is the same to that of the market;	84,194,940.24	25.81%	101,309,262.65	36.15%
Hengsheng Optoelectronic	Procurement of LCD screen	Procure raw material from Hengsheng Optoelectronic, determine the price according to about 1% lower than average transaction price of the market principally and refer to the bargaining power of both parties.	22,721,458.51	6.96%	5,440,928.29	2.06%

Fact statement of sales of goods and provisions of labor

			Accruals of the current period		Accruals of the previous period		
Affiliated party	Affiliated transaction	Pricing method and decision-making process of affiliated transaction	Amount	Ratio of the amount of the same transactions	Amount	Ratio of the amount of the same transactions	
Yutian International	Sales of LCD screen	The price for selling LCD screen to Yitian International shall be determined based on the	121,292,733.90	33.08%	124,180,555.69	43.72%	

		sales order price of the client.				
Hengsheng Optoelectronic	Sales of LCD screen	The price of the market	123,773.00	0.03%	22,254.90	0.01%

# (2) Associated lease situation

Lease situation table of the Company

Unit: RMB

Name of the lessor	Name of the lessee	Type of leased asset	Beginning date of lease	Expiration date of lease	Pricing basis for lease	Rental income recognized in the report period
The Company	Huafa Technology	Buildings	Jul. 1, 2014	Dec. 31, 2014	Market price	1,472,769.00

### (3) Associated guarantee situation

Unit: RMB

Guarantor	Guaranteed person	Amount of guarantee	Starting date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether guarantee has been fully performed or not
Li Zhongqiu, Our company	Hengfa Technology Company	80,000,000.00	Jun.17, 2013	Jun.17, 2014	None

#### 5. Receivables and payable of related party

Receivables of listed company from related party

Unit: RMB

Duciant name	Accordated months	I	Ending	Initial		
Project name	Associated party	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	
Notes Receivable	Yutian International	227,771,482.59		58,271,302.17		
Advance payment	Yutian International	17,304,786.77		8,310,763.53		
Notes Receivable	Hengsheng Optoelectronic	84,450.00				
Advance payment	Hengsheng Optoelectronic	47,932,487.84				

Payables of listed company to related party

Project name	Associated party	Ending amount	Initial amount
Other accounts Payables	Zhongheng Group	0.00	3,654.74

#### IX. Contingent Affairs

#### 1. Pending action or contingent liabilities formed by arbitration and its financial impact

(1) Contract disputes between the Company and Shaanxi Linghua Electronic Co., Ltd.

The contract dispute case filed by Shaanxi Linghua Electronic Co., Ltd. (2007SDDMC 2441): Shaanxi Linghua made a claim for damages to the printed circuit board with potential quality problems that were sold to it during the period May 30, 2006 to May 9, 2007. The amount at issue is RMB 3,100,773.20. The company received summons from Futian District People's Court on Jan. 14, 2008. The first hearing was opened for cross examination of evidence on March 6, 2008. The case was not completed by the balance sheet date.

The company lodged a counter claim for the overdue freight fee and the interest accrued to Shaanxi Linghuaon November 12, 2007. The amount at issue is RMB 1,054,290.19. The first court session is on March 6, 2008 and the cross examination of evidence was completed.

On Jul. 25, 2009, Shenzhen Futian People's Law Court settled the above cases (No. 2007 SHEN FU FA MIN ER CHU ZI NO. 2441), ruling that, the Company pay 1,797,975.48 Yuan of compensation to Shaanxi Linghua within 10 days of the settlement, and that Shaanxi Linghua pay to the Company the balance of payment for goods (1,797,975.48 Yuan) within 10 days of the settlement as well as interests associated thereto.

For that legal settlement, the Company brought an appeal to the Shenzhen intermediate People's Court on Aug. 31, 2009. The Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court settlement appeal on Mar. 22, 2010 (rule No. (2009) SHEN ZHONG FA MIN ER ZHONG ZI NO. 2227), ruling that the original settlement has no convincing evidences and that case shall be re-settled by the Shenzhen Futian People's Law Court. Canceling the civil judgment No. Shen Fu Zi Min Er Chu 2441 (2007) made by the People's Court of Futian District Shenzhen City, and remand to the People's Court of Futian District Shenzhen City for retrial.

On May 5, 2013, Futian District People's Court of Shenzhen City has made judgment regarding abovementioned case (S.F.F.M.E.C.Z.No.9 in 2010): the company shall, within 10 days after the judgment becomes effective, pay RMB2,386,995.81 to Shaanxi Linghua as damages and Shaanxi Linghua shall, within 10 days after the judgment becomes effective, pay RMB869,458.96 as the residual payment for the goods to the company and compensate the interest loss.

The Company shall lodge the suit on July 7, 2013 to Shenzhen Municipal Intermediate People's Court regarding the judgment. According to the existing judgment, the company has withdrawn RMB2, 360,203.26 as the litigation cost of the case and determines as expected liabilities.

As of the approval and submission date of this financial report, this case has not been completed legal proceedings.

(2) Labor disputes that have been confirmed estimated liability in previous years but have not been executed till now.

According to the Notice on Judgment Enforcement (2008 SFFZZ NO. 522-529) issued by the Shenzhen People's Court of Guangdong Province concerning the 14 persons' (including Cai Yaoqiang and others) labor dispute case, the SLZC [2007] NO. 1069-1077, 1079, 1081, 1085-1087 arbitration awards have started to take legal effect. And according to the Corporate Basic Information and Credit Report, the Company has the unperformed labor dispute object of 38,386.00 Yuan in total, which has been

confirmed as the estimated liability by the Company.

The former employees Yang Guangze of the Company filed a claim for their unpaid salary, allowance, overtime, public reserve fund, festival allowance, etc. And according to the judgment of People's Court, the Company has confirmed the claimed damages of 23,851.00 Yuan as its estimated liability.

# X. Notes of main items of parent company's financial statements

#### 1. Notes Receivable

#### (1) Notes Receivable

Unit: RMB

	Aı	mount at the	end of period		Amount at the beginning of period			
Туре	Book balance		Provision for Bad Debts		Book balance		Provision for Bad Debts	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Accounts receivable with								
significant specific								
amount that were	5,094,414.36	48.59%	3,784,793.33	74.29%	5,094,414.36	10.76%	3,672,319.72	72.09%
provisioned bad debt								
preparation separately								
Other receivables with accr	ual of bad debt re	eserve accord	ling to combina	tion				
Aging portfolio	557,327.76	5.32%	167,198.33	30.00%	37,407,188.47	79.03%	110,950.83	0.30%
Subtotal of combination	557,327.76	5.32%	167,198.33	30.00%	37,407,188.47	79.03%	110,950.83	0.30%
Accounts receivable that were not significant but have been provisioned bad debt preparation separately	4,832,157.56	46.09%	4,832,157.56	100.00%	4,832,157.56	10.21%	4,832,157.56	100.00%
Total	10,483,899.68		8,784,149.22		47,333,760.39		8,615,428.11	

Description of type of accounts receivable

Other receivables with major individual amount and separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

Content of accounts receivable	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
TCL Wangpai Electric Appliance (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	1,325,431.75	1,325,431.75	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Skyworth Multimedia(Shenzhen) Co.,Ltd.	672,769.28	672,769.28	100.00%	Can not be taken back

 $<sup>\</sup>sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

Qingdao Hai' er Spare Parts Procurement Co., Ltd.	1,225,326.15	1,225,326.15	100.00%	Can not be taken back
H. K. Haowei Industry Co., Ltd.	1,870,887.18	561,266.15	30.00%	Failure to recover on time because of customer's fund shortage
Total	5,094,414.36	3,784,793.33		

In the combination, aging analysis method is used to accrue the receivables of bad debt reserves

Unit: RMB

	Amount at th	e end of peri	od	Amount at the beginning of period			
Account ageing	Book balance		Provision for	Book balance		Provision for	
Amount		Proportion	Bad Debts	Amount	Proportion	Bad Debts	
Within 1 year							
Among it:	-		-				
Subtotal within 1 year				224,990.00	5.00%	11,249.50	
1-2 year (s)				455,510.84			
2-3 year (s)	557,327.76	30.00%	167,198.33	36,726,687.63	0.27%	99,701.33	
Over 3years	557,327.76		167,198.33	37,407,188.47		110,950.83	
Total	378,771,293.88		453,427.30	100,848,359.10		453,427.30	

Accounts receivable with accrual of bad debt reserve by balance percentage method in the combination

□ Applicable √ Inapplicable

Accounts receivable with accrual of bad debt reserve by other method in the combination

 $\ {\scriptstyle \square}\ Applicable\ \lor\ Inapplicable$ 

Accounts receivable without major individual amount but with separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

Content of accounts receivable	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
Shenzhen Huixin Video Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	381,168.96	381,168.96	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Wandial Number Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	351,813.70	351,813.70	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Dalong Electric Co.,Ltd.	344,700.00	344,700.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Qunpin Electric Co.,Ltd.	304,542.95	304,542.95	100.00%	Can not be taken back
China Galaxy Electric(Hong Kong) Co.,Ltd.	288,261.17	288,261.17	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Dongguan Weite Electric Co.,Ltd.	274,399.80	274,399.80	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Hong Kong New Century Electric Co.,Ltd.	207,409.40	207,409.40	100.00%	Can not be taken back

<sup>√</sup> Applicable □ Inapplicable

<sup>√</sup> Applicable □ Inapplicable

Shenyang Beitai Electric Co.,Ltd.	203,304.02	203,304.02	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Bejing Xinfanweiye Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	193,000.00	193,000.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
TCL Electric(Hong kong) Co.,Ltd.	145,087.14	145,087.14	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Huizhou TCL New and Special Electronics Co., Ltd.	142,707.14	142,707.14	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Skyworth-RGB Electric Co.,Ltd.	133,485.83	133,485.83	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Xinfa Electronics Co., Ltd.	119,094.78	119,094.78	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Others	1,743,182.67	1,743,182.67	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Total	4,832,157.56	4,832,157.56		

# (2) Conditions of top 5 units among the amounts of accounts receivable

Unit: RMB

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Years	As a percentage in accounts receivable (%)
H. K. Haowei Industry Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	1,870,887.18	Over 3 years	17.85%
TCL Wangpai Electric Appliance (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	1,325,431.75	Over 3 years	12.64%
Skyworth Multimedia(Shenzhen) Co.,Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	672,769.28	Over 3 years	6.42%
Shenzhen Huixin Video Science and Technology Co.,Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	381,168.96	Over 3 years	3.64%
Shenzhen Dalong Electric Co.,Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	344,700.00	Over 4 years	3.29%
Total		4,594,957.17		43.84%

#### 2. Other Receivables

# (1) Other Receivables

	An	nount at the e	end of period		Amount at the beginning of period			
Туре	Book balance		Provision for Bad Debts		Book balance		Provision for Bad Debts	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Accounts receivable with significant specific amount that were provisioned bad debt	10,221,046.53	2.60%	10,221,046.53	100.00%	10,221,046.53	8.88%	10,221,046.53	100.00%

preparation separately									
Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve according to combination									
Aging portfolio	378,771,293.88	96.38%	453,427.30	0.12%	100,848,359.10	87.64%	453,427.30	0.45%	
Subtotal of combination	378,771,293.88	96.38%	453,427.30	0.12%	100,848,359.10	87.64%	453,427.30	0.45%	
Accounts receivable that were not significant but have been provisioned bad debt preparation separately	4,004,746.63	1.02%	4,004,746.63	100.00%	4,004,746.63	3.48%	4,004,746.63	100.00%	
Total	392,997,087.04		14,679,220.46		115,074,152.26		14,679,220.46		

Description of types of other receivables

Other receivables with major individual amount and separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

Unit: RMB

Content of other receivables	Book balance	Bad debts	Percent Drawn	Cause
Hebei Botou Court	520,021.00	520,021.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Traffic incident indemnity	555,785.81	555,785.81	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Huafa Lease Company	4,558,859.15	4,558,859.15	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Shenzhen Boteman Bowling Club Co., Ltd.	4,021,734.22	4,021,734.22	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Zhao Baomin	564,646.35	564,646.35	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Total	10,221,046.53	10,221,046.53		

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by aging analysis method in the combination

	Amount	at the end o	of period	Amount at the beginning of period			
Account ageing	Book balanc	ce	Provision for Bad	Book ba	lance	Provision for Bad	
	Amount	Proportion	Debts	Amount	Proportion	Debts	
Within 1 year							
Among it:		-1					
Subtotal within 1 year	376,535,416.02			41,110,109.07			
1-2 year (s)	869,344.22	5.00%	43,467.21	869,344.22	5.00%	43,467.21	
2-3 year (s)	1,366,533.64	30.00%	409,960.09	58,868,905.81	0.70%	409,960.09	
Over 3years	378,771,293.88		453,427.30	100,848,359.10		453,427.30	

 $<sup>\</sup>sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

 $<sup>\</sup>sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Inapplicable}$ 

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by balance percentage method in the combination

 $\ {\scriptstyle \square}\ Applicable\ \lor\ Inapplicable$ 

Other receivables with accrual of bad debt reserve by other method in the combination

□ Applicable √ Inapplicable

Other receivables without major individual amount but with separate accrual of bad debt reserve at the end of period

√ Applicable 

Inapplicable

Unit: RMB

Content of other receivables	Book balance	Provision for Bad Debts	Percent Drawn	Reason of provision
Shenzhen Lotus Island Restaurant Co.,Ltd	236,293.80	236,293.80	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Weili Electric Corporation Co.,Ltd, Zhangzhou City, Fujian Province	112,335.62	112,335.62	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Employee canteen ect.	1,036,916.46	1,036,916.46	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Individual loan and expenditure	469,161.93	469,161.93	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Trade Union	297,402.55	297,402.55	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Chuangjing workshop	192,794.00	192,794.00	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Others	1,659,842.27	1,659,842.27	100.00%	Can not be taken back
Total	4,004,746.63	4,004,746.63		

#### (2) Conditions of top 5 units in the amount of other receivables

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Years	Proportion in other receivables
Hengfa Technology	Subsidiary	275,766,995.68	Within 1 year and over 3 years	70.17%
Huafa Trade	Subsidiary	100,000,000.00	Within 1 year	25.45%
Huafa Lease Company	Subsidiary	4,558,859.15	Over 3years	1.16%
Shenzhen Boteman Bowling Club Co., Ltd.	Nonaffiliated parties	4,021,734.22	Over 3years	1.02%
Zhao Baomin	Nonaffiliated parties	564,646.35	Over 3years	0.14%
Total		384,912,235.40		97.94%

# (3) Other receivables from affiliated parties

Unit: RMB

Unit name	Relation with this company	Amount	Proportion in other receivables
Hengfa Technology	Subsidiary	275,766,995.68	70.17%
Huafa Trade	Subsidiary	100,000,000.00	25.45%
Huafa Lease Company	Subsidiary	4,558,859.15	1.16%
Total		380,325,854.83	96.78%

# 3. Long-term Equity Investment

Unit: RMB

Invested unit	Accounting method	Investment costs	Beginning balance	Change- increase or decrease	Ending balance	Proportion of shareholding in the invested unit	Proportion of voting right in the invested unit	Description about inconsistency between proportion of shareholding in the invested unit and proportion of voting right in the invested unit	Depreciation reserves	Provision for impairment loss in the current period	Cash bonus of the current period
Huafa Lease Company	Cost method	600,000.00	600,000.00		600,000.00	60.00%	60.00%		600,000.00		
Huafa Property  Company	Cost method	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Hengfa Technology  Company	Cost method	183,608,900.00	183,608,900.00		183,608,900.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Huafa Trade Company	Cost method	100,000.00	100,000.00		100,000.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Yutian Henghua Company	Cost method	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Huafa Hengtian Company	Cost method	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Huafa Hengtai Company	Cost method	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%				
Total		188,308,900.00	187,308,900.00	1,000,000.00	188,308,900.00			-	600,000.00		

#### 4. Business Revenues & Business Cost

#### (1) Business Revenues

Items	Accruals of the current period	Accruals of the previous period	
Revenues from Other Business	19,690,535.70	18,088,918.23	

Total	19,690,535.70	18,088,918.23
Business cost	3,355,943.00	2,725,748.13

### (2) Operating income of the top 5 clients of the Company

Unit: RMB

Name of customer	Total amount of operating income	Proportion among the total Business revenues of the company
Zhenxing Branch of China Merchants Bank	3,798,516.00	19.29%
Jifang Investment	2,413,471.00	12.26%
Dai Boqiang 4F Hotel	1,564,244.00	7.94%
Shenzhen Zhongheng Huafa Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	1,472,769.00	7.48%
West, Block 1, Building 410, Dijie Entertainment	1,317,147.00	6.69%
Total	10,566,147.00	53.66%

# 5. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

Supplementary Materials	Current amount	Previous amount
1. Convert net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		-
Net Profit	-938,629.91	400,615.40
Add: provision drawn for assets impairment	168,721.11	-869,044.62
Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas, depreciation of production materials or equipment	2,941,691.82	4,238,517.65
Amortization of Intangible Assets	72,472.83	72,472.86
Amortization of Long-term Expenses to be Apportioned	574,966.58	162,400.04
Financial Expenses (Proceeds indicated by "-")	7,083,638.04	2,782,510.22
Decrement of Deferred Income Tax Assets (Addition indicated by "-")	-42,180.28	-299,964.66
Decrement of Operative Receivables (Addition indicated by "-")	-246,431,571.27	-27,326,491.31
Increment of Operative Payables (Decrease indicated by "-")	11,124,553.01	360,910.61
Net Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities	-225,446,338.07	-20,478,073.81
2. Important investment and fund raising activities involving no cash		1
3. Net Variation of Cash and Cash Equivalent		l l
Year-end balance of cash	223,238,213.51	7,706,858.10
Less: year-beginning balance of cash	18,575,925.94	10,555,114.25

Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	204,662,287.57	-2,848,256.15
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# **XI. Supplementary Materials**

### 1. Current Irregular Profits and Losses Schedule

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets (including elimination withdrawn assets impairment provision)	64,047.39	
Non-operating income and cost except for the above items	491,111.34	
Less: impact amount of income tax	138,789.68	
Total	416,369.05	

Governmental subsidy counted into concurrent income and loss is recurrent income and loss and the determination reason shall be disclosed item by item.

# 2. Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share

Unit: RMB

	Averagely-weighted return	Earning per Share		
Profit during Reporting Period	on net asset	Earning per Share	Earning per Share	
Net profit ascribed to shareholder of mother company	0.53%	0.0051	0.0051	
Net profit belonging to parent company shareholders after excluding non-recurring items	0.38%	0.0037	0.0037	

# 3. Introduction to the abnormal conditions and reason of main items of accounting statement of the company

(1) Items in the consolidated balance sheet at the end of current period which change relatively significantly compared with those in the year beginning are presented as follows:

Item	Ending balance	Opening balance	Amount of	Note
			variation	
Monetary Fund				Bank loan increased due to the
	288,085,880.50	54,251,456.20	431.02%	operation and development demand of
				the Company
Notes Receivable	62 140 080 06	154 275 026 40		Transfer of endorsement i in current
	62,149,080.06	154,375,936.49	-59.74%	period.
Notes Receivable	370,534,892.45	162,278,705.83	128.33%	Revenue increase in current period.

<sup>□</sup> Applicable √ Not Applicable

Advance payment	134,263,486.22	13,483,243.19	895.78%	Trade prepayment is increased in this report period
Project in Progress	4,090,567.21	2,323,356.00	76.06%	Boiler installation works are increased in current period.
Long-term deferred charges	1,188,108.26	1,773,524.86	-33.01%	Transfer of Golf membership occurs in current period.
Long-term borrowings	600,000,000.00	162,418,800.00	269.42%	Bank loan increased due to the operation and development demand of the Company

(2) Items in the consolidated income statement of current period which change relatively significantly compared with those in previous period are presented as follows:

Item	Amount of	Amount of	Amount of	Note
	current period	previous period	variation	
Business Tax &	2.005.524.00	1 272 512 07	136.00%	Export rebates haven't occurred in
Surcharges	3,005,524.09	1,273,512.07		current period.
Assets Impairment Loss	140,002,00	960.044.63		Reversal of bad debt occurred in
	-140,992.99	-869,044.62	-83.78%	previous period.
Non-business	07.524.24	2.040.462.01	05.220/	Accrual expected liability lawsuits in
Expenditures	97,524.24	2,040,463.01	-95.22%	previous period
Expenses of Income Tax	640.767.04	369.738.80		Reversal of deferred income taxes in
	640,767.94	309,/38.80		previous period in current period.

(3) Items in the consolidated cash flow statement of current period which change relatively significantly compared with those in previous period are presented as follows:

Item	Amount of	Amount of	Amount of	Remark
	current period	previous period	variation	
Refund of tax and levies		3,999.97	-100.00%	Export rebates haven't occurred in current period.
Net amount of cash flow generated				The sales payment collection is
by operating activities	-188,587,686.53	-28,557,957.20	-560.37%	reduced and the prepaid price for
				goods is increased in current period.
Cash paid to purchase fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	2,870,541.76	1,476,896.06	94.36%	Boiler expenditure is increased in current period.
Cash received from borrowings	799,000,437.23	166,842,751.16		Bank loan increased due to the operation and development demand of the Company
Cash paid for repayment of debts	364,293,982.29	116,810,646.02	211.87%	A part of increased loan is used to return due loan in current period

# Section X. Documents available for Reference

- I. Text of semi-annual report carrying signature of the Chairman;
- II. Text of financial report carrying signature and seal of person in charge of the Company, person in charge of accounting works and person in charge of accounting institution;
- III. All files disclosed on China Securities Journal, Securities Times and Hong Kong Commercial Daily appointed by CSRC;
- IV. Article of Association;
- V. Other relevant files

[Note]: This Report is prepared respectively both in Chinese and English. Should be there any difference in interpretation of these two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Board of Directors of SHENZHEN ZHONGHENG HUAFA CO., LTD.

21 August 2014

