DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company was dormant during the year.

RESULTS

The results of the company for the year ended 31st December 2013 and the state of the company's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 1 to 13.

DIVIDEND

In view of loss, the directors do not recommend payment of any dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:-

Li Sing Kiu

(appointed on 20/11/2013)

Wei Gener

Wong Chun Sing

Wong Yiu Leung

(resigned on 20/11/2013)

Xie Junping

Under the provisions of the company's Articles of Association, Wei Gener retires from the board at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for reelection.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No contracts of significance to which the company was a party and in which any director of the company had a material interest existed at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the company a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the company were entered into or existed during the year.

AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by Messrs. W. S. Wong & Co. who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Hong Kong, 15th May 2014

黄永善會計師行過. 多. 淵內明 & 贝口.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STEVEN Y. M. LEUNG (梁宇銘會計師) B Soc Sc, M Acc, CPA(AUST), ACA, FCCA, FTIHK, FCPA(Practising)

FRANCIS S. T. LEUNG (梁紹棠會計師) B Com, ACA, FCCA, ASA, FCPA(Practising) ASSOCIATES
PAUL K. F. TAM (譚國輝會計師)
BBA, ACA, FCCA, FCPA(Practising)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAWE WILLIAM ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Lawe William Enterprises Limited set out on pages 1 to 13, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2013, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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

W. S. Wong & Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 15th May 2014

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Note	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
		\$	\$
Turnover		<u>.</u> 2006 (2003)	= =: 0.000
Administrative expenses		(13,650)	(16,650)
Other operating expenses		(925,512)	(924,767)
Loss before taxation	4	(939,162)	(941,417)
Income tax expense	5		-
Loss for the year		(939,162)	(941,417)

Attributable to the owners of the company		(939,162)	(941,417)
1		======	=====

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income		(939,162)	(941,417) ———
Total comprehensive income for the year		(939,162)	(941,417)
Attributable to the owners of the company		(939,162)	(941,417)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

	Note	<u>2013</u>	2012
		\$	\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Intangible assets	6	616,511	1,541,278
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		616,511	1,541,278
CURRENT ASSETS Sundry deposits		16,000	16,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		16,000	16,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accruals Amounts due to directors	7 8	29,171 40,845	14,776 40,845
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	E.	<u>70,016</u>	55,621
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(54,016)	(39,621)
NET ASSETS		562,495	1,501,657
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Accumulated losses	9	13,024,921 (12,462,426)	13,024,921 (11,523,264)
TOTAL EQUITY		562,495	1,501,657

Director

Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1st January 2012	13,024,921	(10,581,847)	2,443,074
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	-	(941,417)	(941,417)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(941,417)	(941,417)
Balance at 31st December 2012	13,024,921	(11,523,264)	1,501,657
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	¥	(939,162)	(939,162)
Total comprehensive income for the year	·	(939,162)	(939,162)
Balance at 31st December 2013	13,024,921	(12,462,426)	562,495

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before taxation	(939,162)	(941,417)
Adjustment for amortization of intangible assets	924,767	924,767
Operating loss before changes in working capital	(14,395)	(16,650)
Increase in sundry deposits	-	(16,000)
Increase in accounts payable and accruals	14,395	200
Increase in amount due to directors	=	32,450
Net cash used in operating activities	-	0.2
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	÷.	38
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	_	n <u>e</u>
-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

1. General

- (a) The company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong.
- (b) The address of registered office as well as the principal place of business of the company is Suite 1604, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.
- (c) The company was dormant during the year.

2. Adoption of new and revised standards

The company has adopted the following relevant new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") for the first time for the current year financial statements:-

HKFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments:
	Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and
	Financial Liabilities
HKAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial
	Statements - Presentation of Items of Other
	Comprehensive Income
Annual Improvements	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs issued in
2009-2011 Cycle	June 2012

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

3. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:-

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis as the directors have agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less aggregate amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight line basis over their estimated economics useful lives of 36 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

3. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

(c) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

As each accounts closing date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

(d) Financial instruments

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(ii) Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest rate method.

(e) Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operated ("the functional currency").

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

3. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

(f) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items in the statement of profit or loss that are non-taxable and non-deductible.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

4. Loss before taxation

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging:-		
Amortization of intangible assets	924,767	924,767
Auditors' remuneration	10,000	8,000
Directors' remuneration		
- fees	(e	疆
- other emoluments	T#	:≆:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

5. Income tax expense

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the company has no assessable profit for the year.

The income tax expense can be reconciled with the loss in the statement of profit or loss as follows:-

	2013	<u>2012</u>
	\$	\$
Loss before taxation	939,162	941,417
Tax benefit at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2012 - 16.5%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in	154,962	155,334
determining taxable profit	(154,962)	(155,334)
Income tax expense	No.	-

No deferred taxation is provided as there is no temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

6. Intangible assets

	Technology know-how
	\$
Year ended 31st December 2012	
Cost At 1/1/2012 and 31/12/2012	<u>2,774,301</u>
Aggregate amortization At 1/1/2012 Charge for the year	308,256 924,767
At 31/12/2012	1,233,023
Net book value At 31/12/2012	1,541,278

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

6. Intangible assets (cont'd)

	Technology know-how
×	\$
Year ended 31st December 2013	
Cost	
At 1/1/2013 and 31/12/2013	<u>2,774,301</u>
Aggregate amortization	
At 1/1/2013	1,233,023
Charge for the year	924,767
At 31/12/2013	2,157,790
Net book value	
At 31/12/2013	616,511

The director, Mr. Xie Junping, obtained the Certificate of Utility Model Patent titled "一种智能视频监控装置" with patent number is 201120173706.X ("the Patent") on 7th December 2011. Pursuant to the contract for transfer of the patent made between Mr. Xie Junping and the company in 2011, Mr. Xie Junping agreed to transfer the Patent to the company. The transfer of the Patent to the company was approved and completed on 26th June 2013.

7. Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for ongoing costs and their carrying amount approximates their fair value.

8. Amounts due to directors

Amounts due to directors are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The directors consider their carrying amount approximates their fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

9. Share capital

<u>Share capital</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	\$	\$
Authorised 1,000,000,000 shares of \$0.1 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued and fully paid 130,249,210 shares of \$0.1 each	13,024,921	13,024,921

10. Capital management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company monitors capital by reviewing the level of capital that is at the disposal of the company ("adjusted capital"). Adjusted capital comprises all components of shareholders' equity. The adjusted capital of the company at 31st December 2013 was \$562,495 (2012 - \$1,501,657). Movements of adjusted capital during the year are set out in the statement of changes in equity.

11. Financial risk management

Details of financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are summarised as follows:-

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Loans and receivable		
Sundry deposits	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Accounts payable and accruals	29,171	14,776
Amounts due to directors	40,845	40,845
	<u>70,016</u>	<u>55,621</u>
	(54,016)	(39,621)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

Financial risk management (cont'd)

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effect on the company's performance.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from movements in observable market variables, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of an asset or liability will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has no exposure to foreign exchange risk as all the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the company's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company has no exposure to interest rate risk as all the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are non-interest bearing.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that funds will not be available to meet liabilities as they fall due. The company's main risk is liquidity risk. As the directors have agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, the directors are of the opinion that the company's liquidity risk is not significant.

The financial liabilities of the company included in current liabilities are due for repayment within one year from the accounts closing date.

(c) Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

12. Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued but not yet effective for the year

The directors are of the opinion that all new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards that have been issued but not yet effective for the year will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15th May 2014.