研 祥 智 能 科 技 股 份 有 限 公 司
EVOC Intelligent Technology Company Limited*

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

(Stock code: 2308)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Turnover was approximately RMB1,814.8 million representing an increase of approximately 56.2% as compared to 2012.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company amount to approximately RMB49.0 million, representing a decrease of approximately 47.6% as compared to 2012.

Earnings per share were approximately RMB0.040, representing a decrease of approximately 47.4% as compared to RMB0.076 in 2012.

The Board recommended payment of final divided RMB0.015 per share for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: RMB0.01).

RESULTS

The Directors are pleased to present the consolidated results of EVOC Intelligent Technology Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding year in 2012 as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2013

		Year ended 31 December	
		2013	2012
	Notes	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*
Turnover	*4*	**1,814,780**	1,161,761
Cost of sales		**(1,534,983)**	(970,965)
Gross profit		**279,797**	190,796
Other income	*4*	**91,279**	95,325
Selling and distribution costs		**(45,584)**	(48,534)
Administrative expenses		**(50,778)**	(43,966)
Other operating expenses		**(60,182)**	(53,797)
Fair value gain on investment properties		**3,458**	5,026
Impairment loss on properties held for sales		**(55,824)**	—
Finance costs		**(78,025)**	(49,477)
Profit before income tax	*5*	**84,141**	95,373
Income tax expense	*6*	**(35,737)**	(675)
Profit for the year		**48,404**	94,698
Other comprehensive income, after tax			
Items that will not be classified to profit or loss			
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings		**31,401**	29,874
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		**229**	—
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**31,630**	29,874
Total comprehensive income for the year		**80,034**	124,572
Profit attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**48,980**	93,453
— Non-controlling interests		**(576)**	1,245
		48,404	94,698
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**80,610**	110,468
— Non-controlling interests		**(576)**	14,104
		80,034	124,572
Earnings per share — Basic and diluted *(RMB)*	*8*	**0.040**	0.076

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2013

	Notes	**2013** **RMB'000**	2012 *RMB'000*
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**850,167**	774,913
Investment properties		**263,693**	119,033
Prepaid land lease payments		**47,598**	76,074
Deferred tax assets		**28,981**	16,196
Total non-current assets		**1,190,439**	986,216
Current assets			
Inventories		**33,569**	39,712
Properties under development		**905,576**	917,384
Property held for sale		**503,781**	—
Prepaid land lease payments		**1,020**	1,673
Trade receivables	*9*	**63,746**	203,942
Bills receivable	*9*	**34,396**	49,554
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		**317,989**	42,041
Income tax recoverable		**—**	1,179
Cash and bank balances		**804,102**	1,550,317
Total current assets		**2,664,179**	2,805,802
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	*10*	**155,988**	199,729
Bills payable	*10*	**4,389**	2,632
Other payables and accruals and receipts in advance		**683,738**	439,613
Bank borrowings		**935,000**	906,000
Income tax payable		**43,277**	13,582
Total current liabilities		**1,822,392**	1,561,556
Net current assets		**841,787**	1,244,246
Total assets less current liabilities		**2,032,226**	2,230,462
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		**729,000**	688,980
Deferred tax liabilities		**126,344**	113,513
Total non-current liabilities		**855,344**	802,493
NET ASSETS		**1,176,882**	1,427,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		**123,314**	123,314
Reserves		**1,053,568**	961,161
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1,176,882**	1,084,475
Non-controlling interests		**—**	343,494
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,176,882**	1,427,969

Notes:

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a joint stock limited liability company established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The Group is principally engaged in the research, development, manufacture and distribution of Special Computer (formerly known as Advanced Process Automation ("APA")) products, trading of electronic products and accessories, and development of properties in the PRC.

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs — effective 1 January 2013

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2011–2013 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
HKAS 19	Employee Benefits
HKAS 27 (2011)	Separate Financial Statements

The adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and/or disclosure set out in these consolidated financial statements.

HKFRSs (Amendments) — Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle

HKAS 1 has been amended to clarify that an opening statement of financial position is required only when a retrospective application of an accounting policy, a retrospective restatement or reclassification has a material effect on the information presented in the opening position. Further, this opening statement of financial position does not have to be accompanied by comparative information in the related notes. This is consistent with the Group's existing accounting policy.

HKFRSs (Amendments) — Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle

The Basis of Conclusions for HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was amended to clarify that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate can be measured at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial. This is consistent with the Group's existing accounting policy.

HKFRSs Amendment — Annual Improvements 2011–2013 Cycle

The Basis of Conclusions to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards was amended to clarify that a first-time adopter is allowed, but not required, to apply a new HKFRS that is not mandatory if that HKFRS permits early application and provided that HKFRS is applied in all periods presented unless HKFRS 1 provides on exemption or exception. The adoption of the amendments has no impact on these financial statements as the Group is not a first-time adopter of HKFRS.

Amendments to HKAS1 (Revised) — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to HKAS 1 (Revised) require the Group to separate items presented in other comprehensive income into those that may be reclassified to profit and loss in the future and those that may not. Tax on items of other comprehensive income is allocated and disclosed on the same basis.

The Group has adopted the amendments retrospectively for the financial year ended 31 December 2013. Items of other comprehensive income that may and may not be reclassified to profit and loss in the future have been presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The comparative information has been restated to comply with the amendments. As the amendments affect presentation only, there are no effects on the Group's financial position or performance.

Amendments to HKFRS 7 — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

HKFRS 7 is amended to introduce disclosures for all recognised financial instruments that are set off under HKAS 32 and those that are subject to an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement, irrespective of whether they are set off under HKAS 32.

The adoption of the amendments has no impact on these financial statements as the Group has not offset financial instruments, nor has it entered into a master netting agreement or a similar arrangement.

HKFRS 10 — Consolidated Financial Statements

HKFRS 10 introduces a single control model for consolidation of all investee entities. An investor has control when it has power over the investee (whether or not that power is used in practice), exposure or rights to variable returns from the investee and the ability to use the power over the investee to affect those returns. HKFRS 10 contains extensive guidance on the assessment of control. For example, the standard introduces the concept of "de facto" control where an investor can control an investee while holding less than 50% of the investee's voting rights in circumstances where its voting interest is of sufficiently dominant size relative to the size and dispersion of those of other individual shareholders to give it power over the investee. Potential voting rights are considered in the analysis of control only when these are substantive, i.e. the holder has the practical ability to exercise them.

The standard explicitly requires an assessment of whether an investor with decision making rights is acting as principal or agent and also whether other parties with decision making rights are acting as agents of the investor. An agent is engaged to act on behalf of and for the benefit of another party and therefore does not control the investee when it exercises its decision making authority. The accounting requirements in HKAS 27 (2008) on other consolidation related matters are carried forward unchanged. The Group has changed its accounting policy in determining whether it has control of an investee.

HKFRS 12 — Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

HKFRS 12 integrates and makes consistent the disclosures requirements about interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements. It also introduces new disclosure requirements, including those related to unconsolidated structured entities. The general objective of the standard is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and risks of a reporting entity's interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on the reporting entity's financial statements.

HKFRS 13 — Fair Value Measurement

HKFRS 13 provides a single source of guidance on how to measure fair value when it is required or permitted by other standards. The standard applies to both financial and non-financial items measured at fair value and introduces a fair value measurement hierarchy. The definitions of the three levels in this measurement hierarchy are generally consistent with HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures". HKFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price). The standard removes the requirement to use bid and ask prices for financial assets and liabilities quoted in an active market. Rather the price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value in the circumstances should be used. It also contains extensive disclosure requirements to allow users of the financial statements to assess the methods and inputs used in measuring fair values and the effects of fair value measurements on the financial statements. HKFRS 13 is applied prospectively.

HKFRS 13 did not materially affect any fair value measurements of the Group's assets and liabilities and therefore has no effect on the Group's financial position and performance.

HKAS 19 (2011) — Employee Benefits

HKAS 19 (2011) abandons the corridor approach with the result that changes in defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are recognised in the period in which they occur. The revised standard requires the changes in the Group's net defined benefit liability (or asset) to be separated into three components: service cost (including current and past service cost and settlements) recognised in profit or loss; net interest on the net defined benefit liability recognised in profit or loss; and re-measurements of the defined benefit liability (or asset) recognised in other comprehensive income. The revised standard distinguishes between short-term and long-term employee benefits based on the expected date of settlement. The previous standard used the term "due to be settled". HKAS 19 (2011) provides additional guidance on the definition of termination benefits. Benefits that are conditional on future service being provided including those that increase if additional service is provided are not termination benefits. The revised standard requires that a liability for termination benefits is recognised on the earlier of the date when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and the date the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

The Group has amended its accounting policies for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits, however the adoption of the revised standard has no effect on the Group's financial position or performance.

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new or revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities[1]
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2011)	Investment entities[1]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle[3]
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements 2011–2013 Cycle[2]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014
3 Effective for annual periods beginning, or transactions occurring, on or after 1 July 2014

Amendments to HKAS 32 — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify the offsetting requirements by adding appliance guidance to HKAS 32 which clarifies when an entity "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" and when a gross settlement mechanism is considered equivalent to net settlement.

HKFRS 9 — Financial Instruments

Under HKFRS 9, financial assets are classified into financial assets measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Fair value gains or losses will be recognised in profit or loss except for those non-trade equity investments, which the entity will have a choice to recognise the gains and losses in other comprehensive income. HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 (2012) — Investment Entities

The amendments apply to a particular class of businesses that qualify as investment entities. An investment entity's business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. It evaluates the performance of its investments on a fair value basis. Investment entities could include private equity organisations, venture capital organisations, pension funds and investment funds.

The amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirements in HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and require investment entities to measure particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss rather than to consolidate them. The amendments also set out the disclosure requirements for investment entities. The amendments are applied retrospectively subject to certain transitional provisions.

Annual Improvements 2010–2012 Cycle and 2011–2013 Cycle

The amendments issued under the annual improvements process make small, non-urgent charges to a number of standards where they are currently unclear. Among them HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment has been amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model. The carrying amount of the asset is restated to revalued amount. The accumulated depreciation may be eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. Alternatively, the gross carrying amount may be adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these new/revised HKFRSs and the directors are not yet in a position to quantify the effects on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-makers (the "CODM") that are used to make strategic decisions.

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

— Research, development, manufacturing and distribution of Special Computer products and trading of electronic products and accessories

— Sales of development properties

Inter-segment transactions are priced with reference to prices charged to external parties for similar order. Corporate expenses, corporate assets and corporate liabilities are not allocated to the reportable segments as they are not included in the measure of the segments' profit, segments' assets and segments' liabilities that are used by the CODM for assessment of segment performance.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Special Computer products and electronic products and accessories *RMB'000*	**Property development** *RMB'000*	**Total** *RMB'000*
External revenue	**1,691,064**	**123,716**	**1,814,780**
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	**152,731**	**(82,834)**	**69,897**
Interest income	**24,505**	**37**	**24,542**
Depreciation and amortisation	**16,513**	**2,717**	**19,230**
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**6,683**	**—**	**6,683**
Impairment loss on inventories	**(3,046)**	**—**	**(3,046)**
Impairment loss on properties held for sales	**—**	**55,824**	**55,824**
Reportable segment assets	**1,601,537**	**1,603,825**	**3,205,362**
Additions to non-current assets	**187,355**	**48,177**	**235,532**
Reportable liabilities	**(1,366,027)**	**(458,088)**	**(1,824,115)**

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Special Computer products and electronic products and accessories *RMB'000*	Property development *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
External revenue	1,161,761	—	1,161,761
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	59,823	(11,625)	48,198
Interest income	38,960	262	39,222
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,779)	(2,060)	(23,839)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	(1,484)	—	(1,484)
Impairment loss on inventories	(5,709)	—	(5,709)
Reportable segment assets	2,061,319	1,009,436	3,070,755
Additions to non-current assets	428,140	35	428,175
Reportable liabilities	(1,250,121)	(691,853)	(1,941,974)

Notes:

(a) The following is an analysis of Group's revenue from its major customers which represent 10% or more of the Group's revenues during the year and is attributable to the reportable segment of "research and development, manufacturing and distribution of Special Computer products and trading of electronic products and accessories":

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Customer A	**969,635**	N/A
Customer B	**232,581**	N/A

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	**1,814,780**	1,161,761

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Profit before income tax		
Reportable segment profit	**69,897**	48,198
Other income	**91,279**	95,325
Fair value gain on investment properties	**3,458**	5,026
Unallocated corporate expenses	**(2,468)**	(3,699)
Finance costs	**(78,025)**	(49,477)
Profit before income tax	**84,141**	95,373

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Reportable segment assets		
Reportable segment assets	**3,205,362**	3,070,755
Income tax recoverable	**—**	1,179
Deferred tax assets	**28,981**	16,196
Unallocated corporate assets	**620,275**	703,888
Consolidated total assets	**3,854,618**	3,792,018

	2013 *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*
Reportable segment liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	**1,824,115**	1,941,974
Bank borrowings	**684,000**	294,980
Deferred tax liabilities	**126,344**	113,513
Tax payables	**43,277**	13,582
Consolidated total liabilities	**2,677,736**	2,364,049

(c) Geographic information

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets ("Specified non-current assets").

	Revenue from external customers		**Specified non-current assets**	
	2013 ***RMB'000***	2012 *RMB'000*	**2013** ***RMB'000***	2012 *RMB'000*
Hong Kong	**—**	5	**—**	—
PRC (place of domicile)	**1,814,780**	1,161,756	**1,161,458**	970,020
	1,814,780	1,161,761	**1,161,458**	970,020

4. TURNOVER AND OTHER INCOME

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold and services provided to customers, net of customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances and excludes value added tax.

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Turnover		
Sales of Special Computer products	**406,666**	604,188
Sales of electronic products and accessories	**1,284,398**	557,573
Sales of properties	**123,716**	—
	1,814,780	1,161,761
Other income		
Bank interest income	**24,542**	39,222
Value-added tax ("VAT") concessions *(note (a))*	**10,777**	10,207
Gross rentals from investment properties	**50,644**	36,999
Less: direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from leasing of investment properties	**(10,799)**	(11,783)
	39,845	25,216
Government subsidies *(note (b))*	**9,493**	11,928
Sub-contracting income	**539**	1,175
Sundry income	**6,083**	7,577
	91,279	95,325
	1,906,059	1,257,086

(a) VAT refunds were obtained from local tax authority in respect of sales of approved software and integrated circuit products.

(b) Financial incentives were granted by the PRC government for development of high-technology products.

5. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Auditor's remuneration	**1,124**	851
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense *(note (a))*	**1,466,693**	970,965
Cost of properties recognised as an expense	**68,290**	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**18,203**	22,448
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**1,027**	1,391
Foreign exchange difference, net	**401**	2
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(3)**	743
Impairment loss on trade receivables	**6,683**	1,484
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment loss on inventories	**(3,046)**	5,709
Impairment loss on properties held for sales	**55,824**	—
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	**8,117**	9,714
Research and development costs *(note (b))*	**52,386**	45,461
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments):		
Wages, salaries, bonus and allowances	**77,029**	81,202
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	**6,841**	6,669
	83,870	87,871

Notes:

(a) Cost of inventories sold includes staff costs and depreciation of RMB25,397,000 (2012: RMB26,351,000) and RMB4,697,000 (2012: RMB5,730,000) respectively, which are also included in the total amounts disclosed above for each of these types of expenses.

(b) Research and development costs exclude depreciation charge of RMB1,747,000 (2012: RMB3,413,000).

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The amount of income tax in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current tax — PRC		
Enterprise income tax ("EIT")	**25,451**	12,381
Land appreciation tax ("LAT")	**22,675**	—
Over-provision in respect of prior year	**(3,415)**	(3,015)
	44,711	9,366
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences, net	**(8,974)**	(9,204)
Change in tax rate	**—**	513
	(8,974)	(8,691)
Income tax expense	**35,737**	675

In accordance with the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the PRC Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT") is calculated at 25% on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Certain of the Company's subsidiaries established in the PRC are exempted from income tax for two years starting from their first profit making year after utilisation of tax losses brought forward and are entitled to 50% relief on the income tax in the following three years. These subsidiaries are subject to income tax rates ranging from 12.5% to 25% (2012: 12.5% to 25%) during the reporting period.

Certain subsidiaries of the Company which have been approved as new and high technology enterprise are entitled to a concessionary tax rate of 15%. These subsidiaries need to re-apply for the preferential tax treatment when the preferential tax period expires.

PRC land appreciation tax is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including cost of land use rights and all property development expenditures.

Subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong is subject to Hong Kong profits tax at a rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits during the reporting period. No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2012 as there were no estimated assessable profits arose for both years.

7. DIVIDENDS

The Board of directors recommended the payment of final dividend RMB0.015 per share for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: RMB0.01).

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Details of the annual general meeting and the arrangement for closure of register of members will be separately announced.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	2013	2012
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company for the purpose of earnings per share calculation *(RMB'000)*	**48,980**	93,453
Weighted average number of domestic and H shares in issue	**1,233,144,000**	1,233,144,000
Basic earnings per share *(RMB)*	**0.040**	0.076

There was no dilutive potential domestic and H shares in issue during the reporting period, the amount of diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share for both years.

9. TRADE AND BILL RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables	**72,901**	206,414
Allowance for impairment losses	**(9,155)**	(2,472)
Trade receivables, net	**63,746**	203,942
Bills receivable	**34,396**	49,554
Total	**98,142**	253,496

Goods sold to customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period generally ranged from 30 days to 90 days, extending up to 180 days for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit.

The ageing analysis of gross trade receivables at the end of the reporting periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
0 to 90 days	**39,616**	194,666
91 to 180 days	**17,366**	3,167
181 to 365 days	**12,065**	4,868
Over 1 year	**3,854**	3,713
Gross trade receivables	**72,901**	206,414

10. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade payables	**155,988**	199,729
Bills payable	**4,389**	2,632
	160,377	202,361

The following is the ageing analysis of trade payables:

	2013	2012
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
0 to 90 days	**144,051**	195,924
91 to 180 days	**9,017**	637
181 to 365 days	**1,488**	841
Over 1 year	**1,432**	2,327
	155,988	199,729

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

During the period under review, the Company continued to engage in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of Special Computer (formerly known as Advanced Process Automation (”APA”)) products in China, and worked unswervingly to upgrade and transform Chinese traditional industries to facilitate their development by using information technology, artificial intelligence, digitalization and automation.

The Company became the world’s first premium partner with Microsoft in the embedded technology field since the end of 2011, and possesses the qualification of simultaneous research and development and production of chip products, and thus manages to rapidly provide innovative solutions to foster market development. With the establishment of a strategic cooperative relationship with the Institute of Computing Technology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences on the application of embedded technology, the Company has the dominance in deciding the formulation of national standards for the Chinese Special Computer industry. The Company has been approved to establish “National Research and Develop Center of Special Computer Engineering Technology” (國家特種計算機工程技術研究中心) which is featured with uniqueness and exclusiveness in the industry, meaning that the Company becomes the sole support organization for the National Research and Develop Center of Special Computer Engineering Technology. The “EVOC” trademark of the Company was identified as “Famous Trademark of China” by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, which is also the first famous trademark obtained by Special Computer enterprise in China. The trademark enhanced the international influence for the “EVOC” brand of the Company, and the effective protection of its proprietary intellectual property rights and trademark brands, thereby significantly enhancing its overall competitive edges.

In the year of 2013, the international environment was still severely complicated. The recovery of global economy was generally slowdown and the growth of Chinese economy was moderately declined with an entrance into a new stage of structural transformation. Considering the new market environment, the Company put forward a strategy of efficiency-first to sail for the goal of becoming a “long-lasting company”. During the period under review, the Company reorganized internal management structure and procedure by introducing a reliable management system in order to lower the expenditure as well as improve the working efficiency, thus leading the business into an orderly and reasonable development; at the same time, the Company newly added two sales teams “new path (including telesales/on-line sales)” and “channel department (sales of dealers)”, constituting three big channels together with the direct sales team, which changed the original single sales mode, realized a close connection with multi-channels. As a result, the sales effort was significantly enhanced and the capacity of market competitiveness was highly strengthened.

During the period, Wuxi service sub-contracting base project of the Company went well, currently, part property development projects in Wuxi have been completed and begin to be sold and rented, and bringing substantial revenue for the Company. Upon the completion of Wuxi service sub-contracting project, the Company will utilize some properties for its high technology research and development, manufacturing and software outsourcing business. Such act will actively foster the development of the Company’s existing business and add new profit growth points, which is in line with its long-term development strategy. Besides, the remaining properties could be used for sales and leasing, which will bring along stable cash flow to the Company for the next few years and boost its overall revenue.

The Company entered a land grant contract with Kunshan Land and Resources Bureau, and acquired the land use rights of a land parcel in Kunshan, Jiangsu, PRC at a price of RMB244,623,126 (approximately HK$304,873,802) for use of developing "EVOC Dianshan Lake industry base project". Such project is planned to establish a research and development center for Special Computers to offer overall solutions for customers in East China; establish application of science and technology exchange center to speed up the application of research and development results in the industry; establish headquarter cluster of upstream and downstream enterprises to attract key enterprises of the industry to Dianshan Lake for common development; establish China service sub-contracting research and demonstration center to conform to the positioning of local modern service industry; establish display and experience area for high-end industry to intensely display the industrial and electronic products, attract high-end consumers to come here for travelling and experiencing. Dianshan Lake industry base project locates on the south side of Shuangyong Road, east side of Dianshan Lake, Dianshan Lake Town, Kunshan City, PRC with a site area of approximately 2.20 million square metres. The land of this project is situated in a prime location not far from Shanghai, given that the future development for economic areas surrounding Shanghai is promising and the demands for quality low density residential buildings, shopping mall and hotel remain strong, therefore, the Company believes that upon completion of such project, it will enjoy a growth in its overall profitability from the project.

Result of the Year

The Group recorded a turnover of RMB1,814.8 million and a profit for the year of RMB48.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. The Group's core business and production were stable with slightly decrease in its profit margin ratio as compared with that of last year due to increase in trading business of electronic communication products with comparatively lower margin. The Group's attribute to the owners of the Company was approximately RMB49.0 million. The decrease was mainly attribute from impairment loss on properties held for sales and income tax expense increased. The Group has continued focusing on research and development on new products and the area of properties development in PRC. The management believes such multi business strategy will have good contribution to the Group in the coming future.

Research & Development

Upholding its core competitive strategies of "applying innovative proprietary capabilities to develop its own brands", the Company has formulated a research and development mechanism facing the preliminary research platform and product design to ensure the evolution of its technology aspects of its product design is based on "preliminary research, design and maturity". During the period under review, the Company built a reliable management centre in research & development centre and imported the sound management platform and system. Such system, after continuous testing and improvement, has passed inspection and applied in project management. The reliable management system can be applied to assess the product's reliability in advance, detect the potential default product in design in timely manner, and thus provide assistances for the engineer concerned in analyzing problem, tracing reasons and taking countermeasures so as to improve the reliability of the products. Moreover, such system can also create reliability-design report in standard form to satisfy the various needs of manager of research & development department and project manager as well as the customers.

During the period, our research & development centre established technical project and research team to study the common problems and technologies on the applications involved in the product and industry. The team has successively carried out such researches on specific technologies as module design, automated testing, serial protection, standard serial driver analysis. The relevant patents have been applied in this regard. Meanwhile, the Company was also approved to establish "Guangdong Key Laboratory of Industry Control System & Information Security Technology Enterprises" (廣東省工業控制系統信息安全技術企業重點實驗室), and was responsible for the third batch of special project in new-generation information technology industry planned by Development and Innovation Committee of Shenzhen in 2013. During the period under review, the Company focused on the research and development of new products, including:

1. ATX series of server whole machine. This product is a high performance-to-price ration product which serves the high performance-to-price ration servers market as streaming media server, center management sever, alarm sever, sever management host machine, telecom network security and defense management system, large and comprehensive production MES system sever, data storage sever of security & defense and monitor. This product can be widely used in IT & communication industry, industrial automation, security & defense and monitor industry and inspections industry.

2. Unify dispatching desk whole machine. This product is specially designed for the unify far-end data server dispatching desk system which is able to replace the existing separate machine to customer's and realize functions of voice dispatching, communication record, inquiry information on GPS position and immediate track. It is mainly applied in controlling host machinery of interphone dispatching desk as forest alarm (森林警察), public transit (bus, taxi and so on), firemen alarm (消防警察) (such as "smart helmet"), property management.

3. Main network application platform. This product is specially designed for equipment hardware platform market in the field of network security, which is a new product for main network application platform that serves the middle hardware platform in the traditional network security (traditional firewall, gatekeeper and VPN) and application network security (next-generation firewall and application delivery). It has a higher performance-to-price ration and the special function deployment on main target customers, which serves network security industry that can be wildly used for firewall, VPN, application delivery and behavior management in internet.

4. Third generation of new conception industrial personal computer. This product can easily realize field operation interaction, and is equipped with global original EPX reinforce system bus technology and negative pressure four-dimensional balanced shock absorption technology, which can reduce the failure rate of complete machine by over 98% and can be extensively used in areas such as industrial production device, automatic control/inspection system, rail transportation, intelligent transportation, security supervision, communication device, medical device, environment protection and new energy resource.

5. New generation of direction system host machinery. Following the opening of subway/high-speed rail routes in main cities, as an important system of passenger service, the direction system increasingly draws the attention of operators. Vehicle equipments, closely related to the operation security, are extremely strict to the liability of the products. This product is the first train PIS system vehicle host machinery fully compliant with the European EN50155 certification in China, and it can work stably in the complicated magnetic environment of vehicles. This product is designed for the rail transportation industry, the highly liable connection and various application interfaces can meet the needs of operation site; and extended warehouse with multiple application modes is in line with the development of media system; massive data storage is fully adapt to the high-definition video environment; and the special rail power which can be easily maintained let the machine shut down automatically upon disconnection.

6. High-end main-board. This product mainly serves middle and high end market which is able to be used for the main control equipments in high-end market such as radar, electronic countermeasures and ship-bone display and control console.

During the period under review, the construction of the Company's Special Computer R&D/interim testing base in Shenzhen was completed smoothly and commenced operation gradually within 2013, which will be used mainly for the production, R&D and terminal testing of the software and hardware of Special Computer products, and will fully enhance the R&D efficiency of the Company, shorten R&D cycle and expand the production scale, and thus the overall competitive strength of the Company would be enhanced.

Products and Marketing

The Company offers Special Computer products in three series and solutions tailored for a number of industries. The Special Computer products manufactured and sold by us are widely applied in railway transportation, coal mine safety, environmental protection, communications, commerce, industrial sector, finance, energy, military, video frequency control and internet.

The Company persistently operated thorough marketing strategies, direct sales, agents and new sales model (online sales and telesales) which formed the three main sales models. As compared to the past, the Company further expanded the range of market coverage of authorized dealers and has selectively developed over 200 authorized dealers in China, and training of techniques and operation provided to these authorized dealers resulted in enhancement of their technical strength. As internet became as the main information obtaining channel, the Company took internet as the main marketing channel during the period under review. Leveraging by main search engine platforms, the Company had precisely targeted customers, fully demonstrated its brand as well as the latest product technology and industrial solutions to target customers, meanwhile, the Company also conducted brand communication and interaction through the newly medias, such as microblog and wechat. Meanwhile, the telesales model of the Company has matured, the call marketing center could promptly respond to the customers' demands and the "ecall" telesales system has perfectly connected to the online sales platform.

During the period, the Company formally launched the first Special Computer e-mall of China, "SHOP. EVOC.CN", which started the first real B to B e-commerce platform in the Special Computer industry. "SHOP. EVOC.CN" is positioned to provide one-stop shopping service of evoc products for customers. Customers could directly place their orders at "SHOP. EVOC.CN" with fast and efficient experience. "SHOP. EVOC.CN" will balance its online development by relying on the well-developed supplying management system, various off-line marketing channels, national wide branches and inventories. The success of "SHOP. EVOC.CN" will effectively solve the problem of increased labour costs and difficulties in management as a result of the expansion of the Company, meanwhile, through which will enhance the response efficiency of technological service before and after sales and enable the Company to capture the demands of the market immediately, thus make our products more competitive.

The Company focused on the intensification of industry influence and brand strategies by spreading technological innovation results for recent 20 years and brand advantages to industry customers via various forms such as holding new technical city seminars, online exchange meetings, and VIP customer visiting. We also enhanced our cooperative interaction with industry media through marketing channels of emerging industries exploited by media resource. During the period under review, the Company participated in the following exhibitions and technical exchange meetings:

1. The Company jointly organized five "2013 EVOC Innovation Technology Events and 20th Anniversary Gratitude Event" with the theme of "20 Years of Innovation Make Life Intelligent" (創新20年成就智能生活) with Intel, Microsoft, instrumentation and automation society, automatic information, xbgk, etc. in Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Chengdu, Xi'an, and carried out interaction and technology exchange with over 1000 nationwide customers from areas such as automation, war industry, railway, intelligent transportation and internet. The Company firstly released new products which represent the latest technology including third generation of new conception industrial personal computer, new generation of direction system host machinery, industrial server, flight information display host machinery, and invited some industry experts and leaders to share industry state and trend. By all of above, the Company communicated deeply with new and old customers, advanced customer relationship and strengthened the public awareness of EVOC brand.

2. In respect of intelligent transportation industry, the Company took part in the "2013 Beijing International Exhibition on Operation and Equipment of City Rail Transportation Construction" (2013北京國際城市軌道交通建設運營及裝備展覽會), on the exhibition, the Company focused on the display of whole solution of "evoc" on the level of line, station and train in rail transportation industry, which stuck out the diversified development idea and whole technology edge of "evoc" on the rail transportation industry products. This exhibition comprehensively displayed the product advantage of the Company in the area of rail transportation. During the same period, as a premium sponsor, the Company attended 2013 international forum on city rail transportation development and the annual Board meeting of Research on City Rail Transportation (《城市軌道交通研究》) organized by Tongji University to exchange ideas on industry technology development with 200 nationwide famous experts, device manufacturers and system integration companies from the rail transportation area. On the meeting, the Company showed the achievements of "evoc" for recent 20 years on the area of subway, high-speed rail, which lay a solid foundation for further expanding the market of rail transportation industry.

3. As one of organizers, the company held the "8th China Embedded Technology Application Summit" (第8屆中國嵌入式技術應用高峰論壇) and discussed the future development of embedded technology industry together with famous upstream and downstream manufacturers from various industries including chip, internet security device and industrial software of embedded technology area, which provided a good communication platform for optimizing the cooperation between upstream and downstream manufacturers and between manufacturers and colleges, enhanced the function of "evoc" as the industry leader.

Outlook & Prospects

Facing the new economical situation, Chinese government will put the main point of policy adjustment on expansion of domestic demand, and to realize the structure adjustment by large scale of technology innovation. In respect of expanding investment demand, railway investment, municipal infrastructure construction, Broadband China, 4G construction as well as energy conservation and environment protection are the main investment projects clearly mentioned by the Chinese government recently. As to the adjustment of industrial structure, Chinese government will vigorously supported the transformation and upgrading of the national economy as well as the cultivation and development of strategic emerging industries, thus raising certain new and higher requirements for equipment manufacturing industry on its progress of going green, intelligent and service oriented while creating a massive potential demand in the market.

Meanwhile, in the global advocate of green environment, the introduction of a series of energy conservation and pollution reduction policies and measures accelerates the pace of structural adjustment of traditional industries in China and significantly influences future direction and development of corporations in the automation sector. During the period for Twelfth Five-Year Plan, it is expected that China's Special Computer industry will usher in the evolvement of important strategic opportunities, and it will become a pillar industry of national economy.

Our Special Computer products, being a strategic emerging industry within the high-end equipment manufacturing industry, have significantly been benefited from China's Twelfth Five-Year Plan, and will probably encounter another golden era of development. In 2013, the Company was approved to establish National Research and Develop Center of Special Computer Engineering Technology, it will support continually the development in the industry, as well as enhance our state's core competence in high-end equipment field as rail transportation, ship-bone and aerospace, and the productivity for a state in key equipments through conducting important research in key technology. As a national platform, the center plays a role of connecting upstream and downstream industry, which is able to promote the realization on R&D achievements and drive on rapid development of upstream and downstream industry by integrating industry resources. The Company will take this as an opportunity to undertake pre-research on new areas by concentrating and integrating superior resources such as technology, device and facility. Meanwhile, the Company will adjust and control the production capacity of the original products based in market situation, while following the industrial policies and investment policies of China to pursue business opportunities being created under China's cultivation and development of strategic and emerging industries so as to expand the scale of our business and profitability. At the same time, the Company will continue to utilize its competitive advantages and resources proactively while upholding its own brand and technology innovation strategy to consistently enhance our own core competitiveness as well as establish and consolidate our leading status in the application and development of Special Computer in China.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Turnover

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Group's reported a total revenue of RMB1,815 million (2012: RMB1,162 million) representing an increase of approximately 56.2%, analysed by product category as follows:

Turnover by product category

Sales of Products	**2013** *RMB'000*	2012 *RMB'000*	Change *Percentage*
Board-type products	**116,412**	227,876	–48.9%
Chassis-type products	**285,736**	369,217	–22.6%
Remote data modules	**4,518**	7,095	–36.3%
Special Computer products	**406,666**	604,188	–32.7%
Auxiliary services business	**314,763**	557,573	–43.5%
Trading of electronic communication products	**969,635**	—	N/A
Properties development	**123,716**	—	N/A
Total	**1,814,780**	1,161,761	+56.2%

Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased 58.1% from approximately RMB971 million in 2012 to approximately RMB1,535 million in 2013. The increase was mainly due to increase the price of raw materials and labour costs.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in 2013 was approximately RMB280 million, an increase of 46.6% compared to approximately RMB191 million in 2012. The increase in gross profit margin due to increase in trading business of communication products.

Other Income

Other income decrease from approximately RMB95 million in 2012 to approximately RMB91 million in 2013 was mainly due to decrease of bank interest receipts.

Selling & Distribution costs

The selling and distribution costs slightly decreased 6.0% from approximately RMB49 million in 2012 to approximately RMB46 million in 2013 due to decrease in advertising cost.

Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses increase 15.9% from approximately RMB44 million in 2012 to approximately RMB51 million in 2013 due to increase of staff welfare expenses.

Research & Development costs

The research and development costs increased 15.6% from approximately RMB45 million in 2012 to approximately RMB52 million in 2013 due to increased in material parts consumables.

Increase in fair value of Investment properties

During the period, the Group recorded an increase in fair value of investment properties of approximately RMB3.5 million, representing a decrease of 30.0% as compared to last year. The main increase in fair value of investment property is at Shenzhen area.

Impairment loss on properties held for sales

During the period, the Group recorded an impairment loss of approximately RMB55 million on the underground car parking space properties in Wuxi. The fair value of investment properties based on a professional valuation of an independent valuer, American Appraisal China Limited.

Finance Costs

Finance costs increased 59.2% from approximately RMB49 million in 2012 to approximately RMB78 million in 2013 mainly due to increase in bank borrowings.

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company

The Group's profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased from approximately RMB93 million in 2012 to approximately RMB49 million in 2013, representing a decrease of approximately 47.5%. The net profit margin has been decrease from 8.0% to 2.7%.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group generally finances its operation with internally resourced and banking facilities generally by bankers in the PRC. As at 31 December 2013, the Group's gearing ratio had increased to 69.5% (calculated on the basis of the Group's total liabilities over total assets) from 62.3% as at 31 December 2012. At the year end date the Group's total bank borrowings amounted to approximately RMB1,664 million (2012: RMB1,595 million). The Group's cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2013 has decreased to approximately RMB804 million (2012: RMB1,550 million). The current ratio (calculated on the basis of the Group's current assets over current liabilities) has decrease to 1.46 as at 31 December 2013 (2012: 1.80).

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURES

Since most of the transactions of the Group were denominated in Renminbi, the Group did not experience any material difficulties or effects on its operations or liquidity as a result of fluctuations in currency exchange rates during the year under review.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2013.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had capital commitment authorised but not contracted for and contracted but not provided for were approximately RMB0.5 million (2012: RMB249.0 million) and RMB282.6 million (2012: RMB299.6 million) respectively, in respect of construction of a service outsourcing centre in Wuxi, the PRC, construction of production plants, office and research and development building and staff quarters in Guangming, Shenzhen, the PRC.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2013, the Group has pledged certain of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties, lease prepayments and construction in progress with a total carrying amount of approximately RMB1,303.9 million (2012: RMB997.3 million) as security for bank borrowings and general banking facilities granted to the Group. Except for the above, there are no other charges on the Group's assets.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had total workforce of 1,070 (2012: 1,308). Employee benefit during the year were approximately RMB84 million.

The Group recognizes the importance of high caliber and competent staff and has a strict recruitment policy and performance appraisal scheme. Remuneration policies are mainly in line with industry practices, and are formulated on the basis of performance and experience and will be reviewed regularly. The Group remunerates its employees based on performance, experience and prevailing industry practices. The Group also provides Mandatory Provident Fund benefits for its employees in Hong Kong and the Statutory Retirement Scheme for its employees in the PRC.

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries or its holding company was a party and in which a director, supervisor or controlling shareholder of the Company has a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the directors, initial management shareholders or their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interests in any business which compete or may compete with the Group or any other conflicts of interest which any such person may have with the Group.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

The Company has not purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied throughout the period under review with the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance (the "Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules without any deviation. None of the Directors is aware of any information that would reasonably suggest that the Company is not or was not in compliance with the Code at any time during the period under review.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct of the Group regarding Directors' securities transactions. All Directors of the Company confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code in their securities transactions throughout the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee which comprises three independent non-executive Directors, including Mr. Ling Chun Kwok, Mr. Wang Zhao Hui and Mr. An Jian. Mr. Ling Chun Kwok is the chairman of the audit committee. The rights and duties of the audit committee comply with the Code Provisions. The audit committee is responsible for reviewing and supervising the Group's financial reporting process and internal control system and providing advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors. The committee met in a semi-annual basis and the review covers the findings of internal auditors, internal controls, risk management and financial reporting matters. The audit committee has discussed with the management and reviewed the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2013.

REMUNERATION AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

The remuneration and review committee of the Company comprises one executive director, Mr. Zhu Jun. and two independent non-executive directors. Mr. Wang Zhao Hui and Mr. An Jian. Mr. Wang Zhao Hui is the Chairman of the remuneration and review committee. The remuneration and review committee has rights and duties consistent with those set out in the Code Provisions. The remuneration and review committee is principally responsible for formulating the Group's policy and structure for all remunerations of the Directors and senior management and providing advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company comprises one executive director Mr. Chen Zhi Lie, and two independent non-executive directors, Mr. Wang Zhao Hui and Ms. Dai Lin Ying. Mr. Chen Zhi Lie is the chairman of the nomination committee. The nomination committee is primarily responsible for considering and recommending to the Board suitably qualified persons to become the members of the Board and also reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board on a regular basis and as required.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This annual results announcement is published on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited at www.hkex.com.hk and the Company's website at www.evoc.com. The annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 will also be published on the aforesaid websites in due course.

DIRECTORS

As at the date hereof, the executive directors of the Group are Mr. Chen Zhi Lie, Mr. Tso Cheng Shun and Mr. Zhu Jun; the independent non-executive directors of the Group are Mr. Ling Chun Kwok, Ms. Dai Lin Ying, Mr. Wang Zhao Hui and Mr. An Jian.

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to thank our shareholders, customers, suppliers, bankers and professional advisers for their support of the Group and to extend our appreciation to all our staff for their dedication and contributions throughout the year.

By Order of the Board
EVOC INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED*
Chen Zhi Lie
Chairman

Shenzhen, the PRC, 31 March 2014

* *For identification purpose only*