

TICBF LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

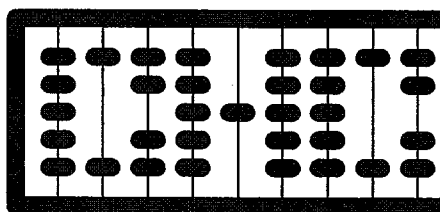
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

CHARLES H. C. CHEUNG & CPA LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants, Practising

張慶植會計師行有限公司

香港執業會計師



TICBF LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

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TICBF LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is a non-profit making association. The principal activity of the Company continues to be establishing, maintaining and operating a central bonding scheme for all the member-agencies of constituent member-associations of the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong.

RESULTS

The results of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 2013 are set out in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 5.

The state of affairs of the Company as at 30th June, 2013 is set out in the statement of financial position on page 6.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mr. WU Siu Ieng, Michael <i>MH, JP</i>	- Chairman
Mrs. Gianna HSU	- Deputy Chairman
Mr. YIU Si Wing	- Deputy Chairman
Mr. Jason WONG	- Hon. Treasurer
Mr. KAI Chuen Kam <i>MH</i>	
Mr. KEUNG Chok Kung, Ginger	
Mr. LEE Chun Ting, Alex	
Mr. LEUNG Chi Kwan, Andrew <i>JP</i>	
Mr. LEUNG Chi Sun	(Appointed on 30th November, 2012)
Mr. LEUNG Wai Keung	(Appointed on 7th December, 2012)
Mr. Paul LEUNG	
Mr. Martin MA	
Mr. NG Hi On	
Mr. TONG Lun Wa	(Appointed on 30th November, 2012)
Mr. TSE Kam Shan, Ricky	
Mr. WO Yu Wai	
Mr. YIP Hing Ning, Freddy	
Mr. FOO Kin Ming, Charlie	(Retired on 30th November, 2012)
Mr. FUNG Ping Fai, Michael	(Retired on 30th November, 2012)
Mr. LO Fai Wah, Larry	(Retired on 7th December, 2012)

In accordance with Article 33 of the Company's Memorandum & Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall consist of the corresponding members of the Board of Directors of the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong with the exception of the independent directors. According to Article 35, any member of the Board of Directors whose membership of the Board of Directors of Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong ceases shall ipso facto vacate his office.

TICBF LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

No contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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 the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

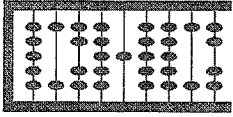
AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by the auditor, Charles H. C. Cheung & CPA Limited, Certified Public Accountants, who now retires and, being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment.

For and on behalf of the Board


Chairman / Director

Hong Kong, 12th November, 2013



Your Ref.

Our Ref.

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of TICBF Limited
(incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee)**

We have audited the financial statements of TICBF Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 5 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30th June, 2013, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

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

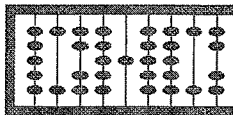
Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 141 of the Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose.

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 as to 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 judgement, 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 and true and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 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.



Your Ref.

Our Ref.

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED

To the Members of TICBF Limited
(incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30th June, 2013 and of its deficit 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.

CHARLES H. C. CHEUNG & CPA LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants (practising)
Hong Kong, 12th November, 2013

Lam Kwan, Anthony
Practising Certificate Number: P03451

TICBF LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
REVENUE			
Bank interest income	2(d)	150,468	107,638
Dividend income	2(d)	<u>1,092,000</u>	<u>1,170,000</u>
		<u>1,242,468</u>	<u>1,277,638</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		94,627	15,465
OTHER EXPENSES			
Training subsidies	7	<u>1,610,710</u>	<u>39,060</u>
(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation	6	(462,869)	1,223,113
Taxation	8	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(462,869)	1,223,113
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		<u>(462,869)</u>	<u>1,223,113</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TICBF LIMITED

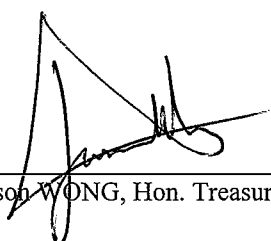
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2013

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
ASSETS			
Available-for-sale financial assets	4	<u>1,639,809</u>	<u>1,500,404</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed deposits		17,427,008	17,610,974
Cash and bank balances		<u>255,791</u>	<u>469,994</u>
	10	<u>17,682,799</u>	<u>18,080,968</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accruals		<u>26,700</u>	<u>10,000</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>17,656,099</u>	<u>18,070,968</u>
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Bonding fund contribution (refundable)	5	<u>(5,382,000)</u>	<u>(5,334,000)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS			
		<u>13,913,908</u>	<u>14,237,372</u>
ACCUMULATED FUND			
Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve	9 4	859,809	720,404
Accumulated surplus		<u>13,054,099</u>	<u>13,516,968</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD			
		<u>13,913,908</u>	<u>14,237,372</u>

The financial statements on page 5 to 16 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12th November, 2013 and signed on its behalf by:


Mr. WU Siu Ieng, Michael MH, JP Chairman


Mr. Jason WONG, Hon. Treasurer

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TICBF LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>HK\$</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>HK\$</u>
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year		14,237,372	12,951,629
Increase in Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve	4	139,405	62,630
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		<u>(462,869)</u>	<u>1,223,113</u>
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year		<u>13,913,908</u>	<u>14,237,372</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TICBF LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(462,869)	1,223,113
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(1,092,000)	(1,170,000)
Bank interest income		<u>(150,468)</u>	<u>(107,638)</u>
Operating loss before working capital changes		(1,705,337)	(54,525)
Increase in Accounts payable and accruals		16,700	1,000
Increase in bonding fund		<u>48,000</u>	<u>178,000</u>
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		<u>(1,640,637)</u>	<u>124,475</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividend income		1,092,000	1,170,000
Bank interest income		<u>150,468</u>	<u>107,638</u>
Net cash inflow from investing activities		<u>1,242,468</u>	<u>1,277,638</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(398,169)	1,402,113
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>18,080,968</u>	<u>16,678,855</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	<u><u>17,682,799</u></u>	<u><u>18,080,968</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Hong Kong with liability limited by guarantee under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Rooms 1706-1709, Fortress Tower, 250 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong. The principal activity of the Company is to establish, maintain and operate a central bonding scheme for all the member-agencies of constituent member-associations of the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies.

b. The adoption of revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

The Company adopted the following revised financial reporting standard ("revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which is relevant to its operations.

HKAS 1 Amendments Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*

The amendments to HKAS 1 introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, a statement of comprehensive income is renamed as a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and an income statement is renamed as a statement of profit or loss. The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into two categories in the other comprehensive income section: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis. The amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d. Income recognition

Income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and when the revenue can be measured reliably.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's rights to receive payment have been established.

Bank interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.

e. Income tax

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Taxable surplus differs from surplus reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable surplus or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable surplus will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

f. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligations as result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

h. Current assets and liabilities

Current assets are expected to be realised within 12 months of the end of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Company's operating cycle. Current liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period or in the normal course of the Company's operating cycle.

i. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets are classified into available-for-sale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of the financial assets are set out below.

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i. Financial instruments (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

A gain or loss on an available-for-sale financial asset shall be recognised directly in equity, through the statement of changes in accumulated fund, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity shall be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity shall be removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income shall be the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale shall not be reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The Company financial liabilities (including accounts payable and accruals) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

j. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, time deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

The principal financial assets of the Company are investment in securities, fixed deposits, cash and bank balances. The principal financial liabilities of the Company are accounts payable and accruals. The Company did not hold nor issue any financial instruments for trading purposes or any positions in derivative contracts during the year ended 30th June 2013.

a. Foreign currency risk

Substantially all the revenue-generating activities of the Company were transacted in Hong Kong dollars during the year ended 30th June 2013, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. The Company therefore does not have significant foreign exchange risk.

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. As at 30th June 2013, the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk.

c. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is subject to the risk due to fluctuation in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its cash and bank balances.

The interest rate risk exposure of the Company is set out below:

	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Time deposits	<u>17,427,008</u>	<u>17,610,974</u>
	Percentage per annum	Percentage per annum
Effective interest rate of time deposits	0.4% - 1.15%	0.1% - 1.295%

d. Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to minimal liquidity risk as the Company closely monitors its cash flow position.

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

	2013				Total HK\$
	On demand HK\$	Less than 3 months HK\$	3 to less than 12 months HK\$	1 to 5 years HK\$	
Accounts payable and accruals	-	26,700	-	-	26,700

	2012				Total HK\$
	On demand HK\$	Less than 3 months HK\$	3 to less than 12 months HK\$	1 to 5 years HK\$	
Accounts payable and accruals	-	10,000	-	-	10,000

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

4. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Unlisted shares, at cost 780,000 shares of \$1 each in Abacus Distribution Systems (HK) Ltd., a private company incorporated in Hong Kong	780,000	780,000
Revaluation of the unlisted shares based on audited financial statements as at 31st December, 2012	<u>859,809</u>	<u>720,404</u>
The carrying amount of the unlisted shares	<u>1,639,809</u>	<u>1,500,404</u>

The Company holds 5% of the share of Abacus Distribution Systems (HK) Ltd., a private company incorporated in Hong Kong. The carrying amount of the unlisted shares is 5% value of the net assets of Abacus Distribution Systems (HK) Ltd.

5. BONDING FUND CONTRIBUTION (REFUNDABLE)

	<u>HK\$</u>
Balance at 1st July, 2012	5,334,000
Add: Bonding fund contribution from new members	<u>184,000</u>
	5,518,000
Less: Bonding fund contribution refund	<u>(136,000)</u>
Balance at 30th June, 2013	<u>5,382,000</u>

Bonding fund contribution is refundable to member-agencies upon termination of or withdrawal from membership of the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong within such period as may be from time to time specified by the Board of Directors.

6. (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION

(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation is arrived at after charging:-

	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Auditor's remuneration	11,000	10,000
Directors' remuneration		
Fee	-	-
Other emoluments	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

7. TRAINING SUBSIDIES

	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Association Members	1,600,000	-
Cruise selling training course	<u>10,710</u>	<u>39,060</u>
	<u>1,610,710</u>	<u>39,060</u>

The Company provided training subsidies of \$200,000 to each of the eight association members of Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong. These training subsidies were intended to support the association members to organise social cultural or educational activities for their members. Through these activities, they could provide the association members to acquire and exchange information and ideas on the enhancement of their service quality and efficiency.

The Cruise Selling Training course is subsidised by the Company. Participants who have achieved an attendance rate of 80% or above and passed the examination will be entitled to a subsidy of 70% of the course fee. Participants of the Cruise Selling Training course must be staff of member-agencies of the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong.

8. TAXATION

Hong Kong Profits Tax has not been provided as the Company has no assessable surplus for the year.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

9. ACCUMULATED FUND

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits, cash on hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the amounts in the statement of financial position as follows: -

	<u>2013</u> HK\$	<u>2012</u> HK\$
Fixed deposits	17,427,008	17,610,974
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>255,791</u>	<u>469,994</u>
	<u>17,682,799</u>	<u>18,080,968</u>

TICBF LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2013

11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL'S REMUNERATION

Key management personnel comprise directors of the Company. Directors of the Company do not receive any fees or other remuneration for serving as a director of the Company.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company has no transactions with its related parties.

13. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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