# **China Education Resources Inc.**

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Period Ended June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

#### Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of China Education Resources Inc. were prepared by management in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances. Management acknowledges responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates and the choice of accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

#### Notice to Reader

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements; they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

# CHINA EDUCATION RESOURCES INC. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

As AT	Note		June 30, 2014		ecember 31, 2013
	11010		(Unaudited)		(Audited)
Assets			(,		(
Current assets					
Cash		\$	343,975	\$	1,202,017
Accounts and other receivables	7		8,248,965		5,375,147
Prepaid expenses and deposits			139,830		31,694
Total current assets			8,732,770		6,608,858
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	8		94,898		100,237
Goodwill	9		-		-
Total non-current assets	-		94,898		100,237
Total assets		\$	8,827,668	\$	6,709,095
T . 1 N//					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	10	¢		¢	4 (27 000
Trade and other payables	13	\$	6,195,455	\$	4,627,999
Deferred revenue			58,227		67,597
Income taxes payable	1.7		2,907,187		3,028,217
Bank loan - current portion	15		19,846		25,226
Loan payables	14		949,853		281,573
Loan payables - related parties	20		341,609		467,753
Due to related parties	20		1,179,036		1,056,355
Total current liabilities			11,651,213		9,554,720
Non-current liabilities					- 100
Bank loan	15		-		7,100
Total non-current liabilities					7,100
Total liabilities			11,651,213		9,561,820
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	10		29,455,512		29,455,512
Contributed surplus			2,559,649		2,559,649
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			165,984		140,488
Deficit			(35,828,137)		(35,597,256
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency) attributable to shareholders' of the C	ompany		(3,646,992)		(3,441,607
Non-controlling interest			823,447		588,882
Total equity (deficiency)			(2,823,545)		(2,852,725
		¢	0.007.660	¢	C 700 005
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	8,827,668	\$	6,709,095

Approved by the Board:

*"Chengfeng Zhou"* Director "Danny Hon" Director

# CHINA EDUCATION RESOURCES INC.

# **Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Expressed in 0.5. Donars)		Three months ended June 30,			June 30.		Six months ended June 30,			
	Note		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenue										
Book sales and distribution services		\$	2,676,917	\$	1,928,279	\$	3,653,604	\$	2,747,604	
Online products			1,555,108		2,124,335		3,023,836		3,708,379	
Other			25,429		-		37,318		-	
			4,257,454	4	4,052,614		6,714,758		6,455,983	
Cost of sales										
Book sales and distribution services		(	1,946,254)		(790,238)		(2,264,275)		(1,114,567)	
Online products			(674,695)		(815,222)		(1,196,253)		(1,544,403)	
Gross profit			1,636,505	4	2,447,154		3,254,230		3,797,013	
Amortization			(4,171)		(5,510)		(9,132)		(8,723)	
General and administrative			(275,142)		(347,272)		(586,497)		(775,433)	
Selling expenses		(	(1,589,585)	(	1,683,130)		(2,550,169)		(2,573,376)	
Share-based payment	12		-	,	(14,895)		-		(41,801)	
Operating profit			(232,393)		396,347		108,432		397,680	
			2 505		27.6		0.505		2 410	
Finance income			3,795		276		9,505		2,419	
Finance costs			(39,251)		(52,354)		(66,523)		(103,267)	
Net finance costs			(35,456)		(52,078)		(57,018)		(100,848)	
Net income (loss) before income taxes			(267,849)		344,269		51,414		296,832	
Income taxes			(25,935)		9,227		(25,935)		(24,594)	
Net income (loss) for the period			(293,784)		353,496	\$	25,479	\$	272,238	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income taxes										
Unrealized exchange gain (loss) on translation										
of foreign operations			(54,516)		52,157		3,701		79,224	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax			(54,516)		52,157		3,701		79,224	
Other comprehensive income for the period; net or income tax			(34,310)		52,157		5,701		19,224	
Compreshensive income (loss) for the period		\$	(348,300)	\$	405,653	\$	29,180	\$	351,462	
Net income (loss) attributable to:										
Shareholders of the Company		\$	(332,775)	\$	123,138	\$	(230,881)	\$	(122,941)	
Non-controlling interest		Ψ	38,991	Ψ	230,358	\$	256,360	Ψ	395,179	
Net income (loss) for the period		\$	(293,784)	\$	353,496	\$	25,479	\$	272,238	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		*		¢	1 < 1 +	*		*	/ <b>_</b>	
Shareholders of the Company		\$	(392,289)	\$	164,457	\$	(205,385)	\$	(56,151)	
Non-controlling interest		φ.	43,989	φ.	241,196	\$	234,565	φ.	407,613	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	(348,300)	\$	405,653	\$	29,180	\$	351,462	
Income (Loss) per share	11									
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share		\$	(0.01)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	
Weighted average number of common shares used to calculate										
basic and diluted income (loss) per share		4	7,364,983	4	7,364,983		47,364,983		47,364,983	
custe une entrete métorite (1655) per siture		-	,,,,	-1	,501,705		17,507,705		17,304,703	

# CHINA EDUCATION RESOURCES INC.

# **Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**

For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Unaudited)

Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)	Number of Shares		Share Capital	C	Contributed Surplus	tı	umulative ranslation account	Deficit	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance January 1, 2013	47,364,983	\$	29,455,512	\$	2,488,639	\$	(21,749) \$	(32,878,896) \$	(956,494)	5 319,187	\$ (637,307)
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013	-		-		-		-	(122,941)	(122,941)	395,179	272,238
Foreign currency translation differences	-		-				66,790	-	66,790	12,434	79,224
Share-based payment	-		-		41,801		-	-	41,801	-	41,801
Balance June 30, 2013	47,364,983	\$	29,455,512	\$	2,530,440	\$	45,041 \$	(33,001,837) \$	(970,844)	5 726,800	\$ (244,044)
Net loss for the period from July 1 to December 31, 2013	-		-		-		-	(2,595,419)	(2,595,419)	(146,780)	(2,742,199)
Foreign currency translation differences	-		-				95,447	-	95,447	8,862	104,309
Share-based payment	-		-		29,209		-	-	29,209	-	29,209
Balance December 31, 2013	47,364,983	\$	29,455,512	\$	2,559,649	\$	140,488 \$	(35,597,256) \$	(3,441,607)	588,882	\$ (2,852,725)
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2014	-		-		-		-	(230,881)	(230,881)	256,360	25,479
Foreign currency translation differences	-		-		-		25,496	-	25,496	(21,795)	3,701
Balance June 30, 2014	47,364,983	\$	29,455,512	\$	2,559,649	\$	165,984 \$	(35,828,137) \$	(3,646,992)	8 823,447	\$ (2,823,545)

# CHINA EDUCATION RESOURCES INC.

# **Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(Unauditd)

	Three months of	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 3		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Income (Loss) for the period	\$ (293,784)	\$ 353,496	\$ 25,479	\$ 272,238	
Adjustments for:					
Amortization	4,171	5,510	9,132	8,723	
Loss on disposal of equipment	879	-	879	-	
Provision for bad debts (recovery)	(16,068)	-	(16,068)	-	
Share-based payment	-	14,895	-	41,801	
Changes in accounts and other receivable	(3,544,490)	(3,241,973)	(3,019,104)	(2,402,064)	
Changes in prepaid expenses and deposits	(25,388)	14,366	(102,507)	(538,066)	
Changes in trade and other payables	3,221,329	2,176,136	1,602,095	1,293,301	
Changes in income taxes payable	(82,482)	249,522	126,603	256,277	
Changes in deferred revenue	83	1,128	(7,784)	(11,830)	
	(735,750)	(426,920)	(1,381,275)	(1,079,620)	
Interest paid	(4,608)	(1,622)	(11,901)	(4,125)	
Taxes refund (paid)	-	9,227	-	(24,594)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(740,358)	(419,315)	(1,393,176)	(1,108,339)	
Cash flows used in investing activities					
Acquisition to Equipment	(1,319)	-	(6,969)	(3,852)	
Proceeds on disposal of equipment	349	-	349	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(971)	-	(6,621)	(3,852)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Bank loan	(5,970)	-	(11,769)	-	
Loan payables	490,064	135,129	664,373	413,981	
Loan payables - related parties	(102,150)	(138,800)	(111,107)	158,316	
Repayment from related parties	75,225	66,003	134,128	138,610	
Net cash provided by financing activities	457,169	62,332	675,625	710,907	
Net decrease in cash	(284,160)	(356,983)	(724,172)	(401,284)	
Cash, beginning of the period	730,921	542,844	1,202,017	580,377	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(102,786)	7,323	(133,870)	14,091	
Cash, end of the period	\$ 343,975	\$ 193,184	\$ 343,975	\$ 193,184	

#### **1. Reporting Entity**

China Education Resources Inc. ("the Company") is a company domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 300, 515 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6B 6H5. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group provides an education internet portal with educational content, resources and training programs to users in People's Republic of China ("China") and distributes educational textbooks and materials developed by the Group to bookstores and schools in China.

#### 2. Going Concern

As at June 30, 2014, the Group has working capital deficiency of \$2,918,443 (December 31, 2013: \$2,945,862). In addition, the Group has trade and other payables, bank loan, loan payables, loan payables - related parties, and due to related parties due to mature within the next twelve months in the amount of \$8,685,799 (December 31, 2013: \$6,458,906). As at June 30, 2014, the Group has cash balance of \$343,975 (December 31, 2013: \$1,202,017). The appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, the acceptance of the education internet portal by the users to achieve a profitable level of operations by the Group. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. Specifically, it is dependent upon the ability of the Group to obtain necessary financing.

The application of the going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Group will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. There is, primarily as a result of the conditions described above, significant doubt as to the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding these conditions.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern. Management of the Group is of the opinion that it will be in position to raise ongoing financing; however, there is no certainty that these and other strategies will be sufficient to permit the Group to continue as a going concern.

#### **3. Basis of Preparation**

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. It does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### 3. Basis of Preparation – Continued

#### (a) Statement of compliance - Continued

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued as of June 30, 2014. These financial statements were authorized to issue by the audit committee and Board of Directors of the Company on August 29, 2014. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2014 could result in restatement of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the Group's reporting currency. The Company's functional currency is Canadian dollars in Canada and the functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries in China is Chinese Renminbi ("RMB").

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Theses consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group").

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary without loss of control are accounted for as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders; therefore no goodwill is recognized as a result of such transactions. A summary of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

		Ownership	o interest
	Country of	June 30,	December 31,
Name of subsidiary	incorporation	2014	2013
CEN China Education Network Ltd. ("CEN Network")	Canada	100%	100%
China Education International Inc. (inactive)	BVI	100%	100%
CEN China Education Overseas Corporation (inactive)	BVI	100%	100%
CEN Smart Networks Ltd. ("CEN Smart")	China	100%	100%
Today's Teachers Technology & Culture Ltd. ("TTTC")	China	100%	100%
The Winning Edge Ltd. ("TWE") (inactive)	China	100%	100%
Zhong Yu Cheng Yuan Education Technology Ltd. ("ZYCY")	China	60%	60%

Inter-company balances and transactions and any unrealized gains or losses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Basis of Preparation - Continued

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### Areas of assumptions and estimates

#### (i) Impairment of goodwill

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount are further explained in Note 7.

#### (ii) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Group extends unsecured credit to its customers in the ordinary course of business but mitigates the associated risks by actively pursuing past due accounts. As at June 30, 2014, allowance for doubtful accounts is \$nil (December 31, 2013 - \$105,971) based on management's assessment of credit history with the customers and current relationships with them.

#### (iii) Deferred taxes

The Group recognizes the deferred tax benefit related to deferred tax assets to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Group to obtain tax deductions in the future periods. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Group to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

#### (iv) Share-based payments

Share-based payments are valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model at the date of grant and expensed in profit or loss over vesting period of each award. The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option. Changes in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

#### 3. Basis of Preparation - Continued

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgments - Continued

#### Areas of judgment

#### (i) Going concern

Management has applied judgments in the assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern when preparing its financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. Management prepares the financial statements on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management considered a wide range of factors relating to current and expected profitability, debt repayment schedules and potential sources of replacement financing. As a result of the assessment, management concluded there are significant doubt as to the ability of the Group to meet its obligations as they fall due and, accordingly, the ultimate appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at December 31, 2013. The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### 5. New standards and interpretations adopted during the period

The Group adopted the following new standards during the period:

#### IFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures and IAS 32 Financial instruments: presentation

On January 1, 2014, the Company adopted IFRS 7. IFRS 7 clarifies that financial assets and financial liabilities may be offset, with the net amount presented in the statement of financial position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and when there is either an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The amendments to IAS 32, issued in December 2011, clarify the meaning of the offsetting criterion "currently has a legally enforceable right to set off" and the principle behind net settlement, including identifying when some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. Adoption of the standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### 5. New standards and interpretations adopted during the period - Continued

#### Amendments to IAS 36, Impairment of assets

On January 1, 2014, the Company adopted amendments to IAS 36. The amendments to IAS 36 require:

- Disclosure of the recoverable amount of impaired assets; and
- Additional disclosures about the measurement of the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal, including the discount rate when a present value technique is used to measure the recoverable amount.

The amendments will only affect disclosure and do not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### 6. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Company does not expect the impact of such changes on the consolidated financial statements to be material.

#### IFRS 2 Share-based payment

The amendments to IFRS 2, issued in December 2013 clarify the definition of "vesting conditions", and separately define a "performance condition" and a "service condition". A performance condition requires the counterparty to complete a specified period of service and to meet a specified performance target during the service period. A service condition solely requires the counterparty to complete a specified period of service. The amendments are effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after July 1, 2014.

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized costs and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. Requirements in IAS 39, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement*, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss would generally be recorded in other comprehensive income. The tentative date of this standard is set for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

#### 6. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted - Continued

#### IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction, between market participants, at the measurement date. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and does not always reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures. The amendments to IFRS 13, issued in December 2013, clarify that the portfolio exception applies to all contracts within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial instruments or IAS 39 Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement, regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities in IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014.

#### Amendments to IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures

The amendments to IAS 24, issued in December 2013, clarify that a management entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, that provides key management services to a reporting entity, or its parent, is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. This replaces the more detailed disclosure by category required for other key management personnel compensation. The amendments will only affect disclosure and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The adoption of this issuance did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### 7. Accounts and Other Receivable

	June 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Trade receivables	\$ 7,904,107	\$ 5,217,138
Other receivables	191,490	26,004
Due from related parties	 153,368	132,005
	\$ 8,248,965	\$ 5,375,147

# 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

		omputer Juipment		Office uipment	,	Motor vehicles		easehold provement		Website evelopment		Total
Cost												
Balance, at January 1, 2013	\$	495,733	\$	35,465	\$	363,643	\$	57,643	\$	3,377,969	\$	4,330,453
Additions		5,920		756		-		-		-		6,676
Disposals		-		-		-		-		-		-
Effect of movements in												
exchange rates	_	29,503		648		10,481		1,677		108,382		150,691
Balance, at December 31, 2013	\$	531,156	\$	36,869	\$	374,124	\$	59,320	\$	3,486,351	\$	4,487,820
Balance, at January 1, 2014	\$	531,156	\$	36,869	\$	374,124	\$	59,320	\$	3,486,351	\$	4,487,820
Additions		6,928		-		-		-		-		6,928
Disposals Effect of movements in		(24,397)		-		-		-		-		(24,397)
exchange rates		(12,060)		(889)		(9,343)		(1,433)		(92,600)		(116,325)
Balance, at June 30, 2014	\$	501,627	\$	35,980	\$		\$	57,887	\$	3,393,751	\$	4,354,026
		omputer Juipment		Office uipment		Motor vehicles		.easehold provement		Website development		Total
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance, at January 1, 2013	\$	459,124	\$	10,704	\$	316,574	\$	54,761	\$	3,377,969	)	\$ 4,219,132
Depreciation for the year	Ψ	13,845	Ψ	3,318	Ψ	3,614	Ψ	2,921	Ψ		-	23,698
Effect of movements in		,		,		,		,				,
exchange rates		12,922		13,699		8,112		1,638		108,382		144,753
Balance, at December 31, 2013	\$	485,891	\$	27,721	\$	328,300	\$	59,320	\$	3,486,351		\$ 4,387,583
Balance, at January 1, 2014	\$	485,891	\$	27,721	\$	328,300	\$	59,320	\$	3,486,351		\$ 4,387,583
Depreciation for the period												7,758
		5,172		1,692		894		-		-	•	-
Impairment loss				1,692		894		-		-		-
		5,172 (23,177)		1,692 -		- 894		-		-		(23,177)
Impairment loss Disposals Effect of movements in exchange rates		(23,177) (11,681)		1,692 - (604)		894 - (6,718)		- (1,433)	)	(92,600		-
Impairment loss Disposals Effect of movements in	\$	(23,177)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,433 <u>)</u> 57,887	)			(23,177)
Impairment loss Disposals Effect of movements in exchange rates Balance, at June 30, 2014 <b>Carrying amounts</b>	\$	(23,177) (11,681)	\$	(604)	\$	(6,718) 322,476	\$					(23,177) (113,036)
Impairment loss Disposals Effect of movements in exchange rates Balance, at June 30, 2014	\$	(23,177) (11,681)	\$ \$	(604)	\$ \$ \$	- (6,718)	\$			3,393,751		(23,177) (113,036)

### 9. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the amount recognized on the acquisition of 90% equity interest in TTTC in previous year. On September 1, 2011, the Group acquired the remaining 10% equity interest in TTTC for a nominal amount. This transaction is accounted for within equity, whereas no goodwill is recognized. Goodwill acquired through business acquisition of 90% equity interest in TTTC has been allocated it to TTTC, which is a cash generating unit ("CGU") not a separate operating and reportable segment.

During the Group's annual impairment test on goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2013, the Group recorded an impairment charge of \$2,221,441 (2012 - \$500,000). The charge is recorded as impairment of goodwill on the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount of the TTTC CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections covering a three year period. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projection is 20% for the year ended December 31, 2013 and cash flows beyond the three year period are extrapolated using a 3.5% growth rate for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The calculations of value in use for TTTC CGU are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Gross margin based on the historical gross margin achieved by TTTC
- Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration of the time value.
- Growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period rates are based on published industry research

#### **10. Share Capital and Reserves**

#### **Issuance of common shares**

There was no common share issued during the period ended June 30, 2014 and year ended December 31, 2013.

#### **Common shares and preferred shares**

At June 30, 2014, the authorized share capital comprised of unlimited voting common shares without par value and 20,000,000 preferred shares. No preferred shares have been issued to date.

The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Group. The preferred shares rank equally on winding up. The directors shall by resolution determine the rights and restrictions attaching to the preferred shares prior to their issuance.

#### Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")

AOCI is the cumulative translation account, which comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

#### 11. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

#### (a) Basic earnings (loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share for the three months period ended June 30, 2014 was based on the net loss attributable to shareholders of the Company of \$332,775 (2013: net income attributable to shareholders of the Company of \$123,138), and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 47,364,983 (2013: 47,364,983).

The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share for the six months period ended June 30, 2014 was based on the net loss attributable to shareholders of the Company of \$230,881 (2013: \$122,941), and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 47,364,983 (2013: 47,364,983).

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

For the period ended June 30, 2014, 1,924,000 share options (2013: 2,774,000), were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of common shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

#### 12. Share Purchase Options and Warrants

#### (a) Stock options

At June 30, 2014, the Group has the following share-based payment arrangements:

The Group has stock option plans that allow it to grant options to its employees, officers, directors and consultants to acquire up to 10% of issued and outstanding common stock. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the weighted average closing price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the last five trading days before the date of the grant. Options have a maximum term of five years and terminate thirty to ninety days following the termination of the optionee's employment. The right to exercise the options will vest in installments over the life of the option as determined at the time the option is granted.

No stock options were granted during the period ended June 30, 2014 and year ended December 31, 2013.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of the share options are as follows:

		Weighted Average Exercise Price
	Number of Shares	Per Share (CND)
Balance, December 31, 2012	3,324,000	0.68
Expired during the period	(1,400,000)	0.66
Balance, June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	1,924,000	0.66

#### 12. Share Purchase Options and Warrants - Continued

(a) Stock options - Continued

The options outstanding at June 30, 2014 have an exercise price in the range of CND\$0.40 to CND\$1.05 (December 31, 2013: CND\$0.40 to CND\$1.05) and a weighted average contractual life of 1.70 years (December 31, 2013: 2.19 years).

There are 1,924,000 options exercisable at June 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013: 1,924,000), which have an exercise price in the range of CND\$0.40 to CND\$1.05 (December 31, 2013: CND\$0.40 to CND\$1.05) and a weighted average contractual life of 1.45 years (December 31, 2013: 1.75 years).

#### (b) Share purchase warrants

During the period ended June 30, 2014 and year ended December 31, 2013, the Company did not issue any warrants.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were no outstanding warrants.

#### 13. Trade and Other Payables

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade payables	\$ 5,641,091	\$ 2,582,906
Other payables	117,467	191,964
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	436,897	1,853,128
	\$ 6,195,455	\$ 4,627,998

The Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 18.

#### 14. Loans Payable

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans as at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 from unrelated individuals were summarized as follows:

#### 14. Loans Payable - Continued

	June		
	U.S.	Annual	
	dollars	interest	Due
RMB	equivalent	rate	date
200,000	\$ 32,240	20%	4/8/2015
100,000	16,120	20%	4/18/2015
200,000	32,240	20%	4/23/2015
500,000	80,600	20%	6/13/2015
400,000	64,480	20%	4/29/2015
500,000	80,600	12%	5/16/2015
1,000,000	161,200	12%	5/19/2015
500,000	80,600	12%	6/6/2015
1,000,000	161,200	10%	12/31/2014
960,000	154,752	10%	1/12/2015
340,000	54,808	10%	1/12/2015
5,700,000	\$ 918,840		
192,390	31,013		
5,892,390	\$ 949,853		
	$\begin{array}{c} 200,000\\ 100,000\\ 200,000\\ 500,000\\ 400,000\\ 500,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 500,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 960,000\\ 340,000\\ 5,700,000\\ 192,390\end{array}$	U.S. dollars RMB equivalent 200,000 \$ 32,240 100,000 16,120 200,000 32,240 500,000 80,600 400,000 64,480 500,000 80,600 1,000,000 161,200 500,000 80,600 1,000,000 161,200 960,000 154,752 340,000 54,808 5,700,000 \$ 918,840 192,390 31,013	dollars equivalentinterest rate200,000\$ 32,24020%200,000\$ 32,24020%100,00016,12020%200,00032,24020%500,00080,60020%400,00064,48020%500,00080,60012%1,000,000161,20012%1,000,000161,20012%1,000,000161,20010%960,000154,75210%340,00054,80810%5,700,000\$ 918,840192,39031,013

	December 31, 2013										
			U.S.	Annual							
			dollars	interest	Due						
	RMB	e	quivalent	rate	date						
Secured loan (1)	300,000	\$	49,557	20%	12/31/2013						
Unsecured loan (2)	300,000		49,557	20%	9/1/2014						
Unsecured loan (2)	800,000		132,152	20%	9/1/2014						
Sub-total	1,400,000	\$	231,266								
Interest payable	304,533		50,307								
Total	1,704,533	\$	281,573								

(1) The loan was matured on December 31, 2013 and secured by same amount of common stocks owned by officers of TTTC. The loan has been renewed subsequently and will be matured on December 31, 2014 at interest rate of 20%.

(2) The loans were matured on January 9, 2014 and have been fully paid subsequently.

### 15. Bank Loan

	June 30, 2014						
		U.S.	Annual				
		dollars	interest				
	RMB	equivalent	rate				
Unsecured loan - Standard Chartered Bank	123 116	\$ 19,846	20.04%				
Less: current portion	123,116	19,846	20.0170				
Unsecured loan - long term portion	-	\$ -					

	Dec	ember 31, 2	013
		U.S.	Annual
	RMB	dollars equivalent	interest rate
Unsecured loan - Standard Chartered Bank Less: current portion	195,861 152,710	\$ 32,326 25,226	20.04%
Unsecured loan - long term portion	43,151	\$ 7,100	

TTTC entered into the bank loan on April 30, 2012 with principal amount of \$64,208 (RMB 400,000), and the loan is repaid by monthly installments of RMB14,865, including principal and interest, until March 30, 2015.

#### **16. Financial Instruments**

#### Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	 Carrying amount						
	 ,	ecember 31,					
	2014		2013				
Accounts and other receivable	\$ 8,248,965	\$	5,375,147				
Cash	 343,975		1,202,017				
	\$ 8,592,940	\$	6,577,164				

#### 16. Financial Instruments – Continued

#### Credit risk - Continued

The maximum exposure to credit risk for accounts and other receivable at the reporting date by geographic region was:

	 Carrying	; an	nount
	June 30, 2014	Ι	December 31, 2013
China	\$ 8,248,467	\$	5,366,946
Canada	498		8,201
	\$ 8,248,965	\$	5,375,147

100% of the Group's revenue for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were derived from customers located in China. Two (December 31, 2013: three) customer(s) represent in excess of 10% of accounts receivable at June 30, 2014. Two (2013: one) customer(s) represent in excess of 10% of total revenue for the period ended June 30, 2014. The Group's most significant customer accounted for \$3,521,055 of receivables carrying amount at June 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013: \$1,884,439).

The aging of receivables at the reporting date was:

	June 30	, 20	14	December 31, 2013						
	Gross				Gross					
	amount Impairment		amount		Impairment					
Past due within 3 months	\$ 4,493,769	\$	-	\$	2,303,017	\$	-			
Past due 4-6 months	3,602,376		-		277,036		-			
Past due 7-12 months	7,883		-		2,658,948		-			
More than 1 year	144,937		-		136,146		-			
	\$ 8,248,965	\$	-	\$	5,375,147	\$	-			

### **16. Financial Instruments – Continued**

#### Credit risk - Continued

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of accounts receivables during the year was as follows:

	2013
Balance at January 1	\$ 306,415
Charge for the year	103,336
Utilized	 (306,415)
Balance at December 31	\$ 103,336
	2014
Balance at January 1	\$ 103,336
Charge for the period	-
Utilized	(102.220)
Utilized	(103,336)

Based on the historic default rates, the Group believes that, apart from the above, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of accounts receivables other than those specified.

#### **Currency risk**

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

			June 30, 2014 Decem					ıber 31, 2013				
(in US Dollars)		CND	RMB TOTAL			CND		RMB		TOTAL		
	¢	20.000	<i>•</i>	205.005	<b>.</b>	0.40.077	<i>•</i>	1 100	<b>.</b>	1 000 505	<i>•</i>	
Cash	\$	38,890	\$	305,085	\$	343,975	\$	1,482	\$	1,200,535	\$	1,202,017
Accounts and other receivables		471		8,248,494		8,248,965		8,201		5,366,946		5,375,147
Trade and other payables		(295,005)		(5,900,450)		(6,195,455)		(774,301)		(3,853,696)		(4,627,997)
Bank loan		-		(19,846)		(19,846)		-		(32,326)		(32,326)
Loan payables		-		(949,853)		(949,853)		-		(281,573)		(281,573)
Loan payables - related parties		(291,007)		(50,602)		(341,609)		(254,479)		(213,274)		(467,753)
Due to related parties		(1,258,739)		79,703		(1,179,036)		(1,056,355)		-		(1,056,355)
Gross statements of financial												
position exposure	\$	(1,805,390)	\$	1,712,531	\$	(92,859)	\$	(2,075,452)	\$	2,186,612	\$	111,160

#### 16. Financial Instruments – Continued

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Renmenbi ("RMB") relative to the U.S. dollars, and between the Canadian dollars ("CND") relative to the U.S. dollars could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The Company has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to currency fluctuations.

An increase (decrease) of 10% in the exchange rate between the RMB and the U.S. dollars would have increased other comprehensive income by \$27,340 (June 30, 2013 - \$60,685). An increase (decrease) of 10% in the exchange rate between the CND and the U.S. dollars would have decreased other comprehensive income by \$24,792 (June 30, 2013 - \$33,461).

#### Interest rate risk

The fluctuation of interest rate has minimal impact on the Group as most of the financial instruments are not interest bearing.

#### Fair values

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are group into hierarchy based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Level 1 - fair value measurements are derived from unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of cash is based on level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 - fair value measurements are derived from inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - fair value measurements are derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As at June 30, 2014, cash is assessed to be level 1 instrument.

The fair values of accounts and other receivables, trade and other payables, bank loan – current portion, due to related parties, loan payables-related parties, and loan payables approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of bank loan – long term are determined using discounted cash flows at prevailing market rates and the fair values are considered to approximate carrying value.

#### **17. Determination of Fair Values**

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The fair value of the employee share options and the share appreciation rights is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behavior), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

#### 18. Financial Risk Management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's financial instruments consist of cash, trade and other receivables, due from related parties, long term other receivable, and trade and other payables.

The Group's financial instruments are exposed to the risks described below:

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and accounts and other receivables. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Other receivables mainly consist of an advance to a third party for project development, as well as goods and services tax due from the Federal Government of Canada, interest receivable and amounts advanced to employees and others. Management assesses the credit risk concentration with respect to accounts receivable and other receivables annually and adjusts them according.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. At June 30, 2014, the Group had a working capital deficiency of \$2,918,443 (December 31, 2013: \$2,945,862). The Group is focused on generating sales revenue and is actively pursuing additional sources of financing to ensure that it can meet its ongoing operating requirements and planned capital expenditures.

#### 18. Financial Risk Management - Continued

#### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. From time to time, the Group is exposed to short term interest rates through the interest earned on cash. The Group only has debt with fixed interest rates. The Group's current policy is to invest excess cash in short-term deposits with its banking institutions. The Group periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(ii) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The majority of the Group's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are denominated in Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"), which was tied to the U.S. dollar and is now tied to a basket of currencies of China's largest trading partners, is not a freely convertible currency. The appreciation of the RMB against the U.S. dollar would result in an increase in the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Group and a foreign currency gain included in comprehensive income. Conversely, the devaluation of the RMB against the US dollar would result in a decrease in the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Group and a foreign currency gain a foreign currency loss included in comprehensive income.

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and the functional currencies of its subsidiaries are RMB. The Group maintains Chinese RMB bank accounts in China to support monthly forecasted cash outflows. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is minimal and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Fluctuation in the value of Canadian dollar relative to US dollar has some impact on the Group's head office financial results. However, such exchange rate fluctuations have not materially affected the overall financial earnings and results on a consolidated basis.

#### (d) Capital management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Group, in order to support the development and update of the educational internet portal. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Group's management to sustain future development of the business.

#### 18. Financial Risk Management - Continued

#### (d) Capital management – Continued

Although the Group has commercialized its teaching training portal in February 2007 and launched its education internet portal in late 2008, the Group is still dependent on external financing to fund its future business plan until it achieves a profitable level of operations. The Group will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Group will continue to develop additional features for its education internet portal and will also look into other opportunities to provide educational services provided through the internet if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Acquisition of ZYCY by share exchange is one of the strategies to improve the working capital position of the Group.

The Group's debt to capital ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	 June 30, 2014	D	December 31, 2013
Total liabilities Less: cash	\$ 11,651,213 (343,975)	\$	9,559,820 (1,202,017)
Net debt	\$ 11,307,238	\$	8,357,803
Total equity (deficiency)	\$ (2,823,545)	\$	(2,852,725)
Debt to capital ratio	(4.00)		(2.93)

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Group, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the period ended June 30, 2014 and year ended December 31, 2013. Neither the Group nor its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### **19. Operating Segments**

Strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.

Due to the size of the Group, the provision of education internal portal services and distribution of educational textbooks and materials were considered in one segment based on the organizational structure, strategies, decision making and the availability of financial information. The Group's CEO reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis.

#### **19. Operating Segments - Continued**

#### **Geographical segments**

The Group's head office is located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The operations of the Group are primarily in two geographic areas: Canada and China. In presenting information on the basis of geographical information, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. All of the Group's revenue was generated in China. All goodwill and majority of all of the capital assets were located in China.

A summary of geographical information for the Group's assets and revenue for the period were as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2014	Canada	China	Total
Revenue from external customers Property, plant and equipment	\$- 164	\$ 4,257,454 94,734	\$ 4,257,454 94,898
Three months ended June 30, 2013	Canada	China	Total
Revenue from external customers Property, plant and equipment Goodwill	\$	- \$ 4,052,614 - 108,101 - 2,305,805	108,101
Six months ended June 30, 2014	Canada	China	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2014 Revenue from external customers Property, plant and equipment	<b>Canada</b> \$ - 164	<b>China</b> \$ 6,714,758 94,734	<b>Total</b> \$ 6,714,758 94,898
Revenue from external customers	\$ -	\$ 6,714,758	\$ 6,714,758

#### **20. Related Parties Transactions**

All related party transactions are recorded in the normal course of operations on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 20. Related Parties Transactions - Continued

#### Key management personnel and director transactions

Directors of the Group control 16.9% percent of the voting shares of the Group.

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of these entities.

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

		Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
Director/Officer	Transaction		2014		2013		2014		2013
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Salary and benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,090
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Consulting fees		41,574		44,887		83,148		87,805
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Interest expense		5,442		4,265		10,740		7,828
Danny Hon (director and CFO)	Accounting fees (ii)		20,058		21,656		40,115		43,312
Danny Hon (director and CFO)	Interest expense		2,666		2,763		5,182		5,496
		\$	69,740	\$	73,571	\$	139,185	\$	146,531

		Balance or	ıtsta	nding
		 June 30,	De	ecember 31,
Director/Officer	Transaction	2014		2013
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Salary and benefits	\$ -	\$	228,542
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Consulting fees	822,755		511,561
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Loan payable (i)	149,869		129,278
C F Zhou (director and CEO)	Loan interest payable (i)	39,544		28,586
Danny Hon (director and CFO)	Accounting fees payable (ii)	356,281		316,252
Danny Hon (director and CFO)	Loan payable (iii)	70,301		70,564
Danny Hon (director and CFO)	Loan interest payable (iii)	31,294		26,051
		\$ 1,470,043	\$	1,310,834

(i) During the period ended June 30, 2014, the Group has received short term loan of CND \$22,500 from C F Zhou, director and CEO of the Group (During the year ended December 31, 2013 - CDN \$50,000). The short-term loans were unsecured and due on demand with an annual interest rate of 15%. At June 30, 2014, there was an interest payable balance of \$39,544 (December 31, 2013: \$28,586) owed to director of the Group.

#### 20. Related Parties Transactions - Continued

#### Key management personnel and director transactions - Continued

- (ii) The Group engaged a company, which is controlled by Danny Hon, to provide accounting services.
- (iii) During the period ended June 30, 2014, the Group has received short term loan of CND \$nil from Danny Hon, director and CFO of the Group (During the year ended December 31, 2013 CND \$nil). The short-term loans were unsecured and due on demand with an annual interest rate of 15%. At June 30, 2014, there was an interest payable balance of \$31,294 (December 31, 2013: \$26,051) owed to director of the Group.

#### **Unsecured loan payables**

The Group had the following loan payables to the key management personnel of the Group with the terms and conditions summarized as follows:

				Jur	ne 30, 2014	l	
Unsecured loan payables		RMB	Canadian dollars		U.S. dollars quivalent	Annual interest rate	Due date
Weiguo Mu (minority shareholder of ZYCY)	¥	300,000 300,000	-	\$	48,360 48,360	10%	1/12/2015
Interest payable	¥	13,911		\$	2,242		
			De	ecen	nber 31, 20	013	
			Canadian		U.S. dollars	Annual interest	Due
Unsecured loan payables		RMB	dollars	ee	quivalent	rate	date
Chenggang Zhou (director of TTTC) [i] Weiguo Mu (minority shareholder of ZYCY)	¥ ¥	700,000 500,000 1,200,000		\$ \$	115,633 82,595 198,228	9% 20%	7/27/2014 due on demand
Interest payable	¥	91,082		\$	15,046		

#### 20. Related Parties Transactions - Continued

#### Other related party transactions

	June 30, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
Amount due from a company related to the non-controlling shareholders of ZYCY [ii]	\$ 141,773	\$	132,005

- [i] During the year ended December 31, 2013. Chenggang Zhou, director of TTTC, borrowed the loan with annual rate of 9% from Bank of Merchant under his name to finance TTTC's daily activities. The loan is secured by his personal assets.
- [ii] It represents the amount collected on behalf of the Group by a company related to the non-controlling shareholders of ZYCY as non-secured and non-interest bearing short-term loan.