(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(ARBN: 070 352 500)

**Reports and Financial Statements** For the year ended March 31, 2013

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### CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS TO SHAREHOLDERS

I am pleased to present the 2012/2013 annual results of ViaGOLD Capital Limited (VIA) and its subsidiaries collectively referred to as the "Group".

### **REVIEW**

The principal activities of the Group are provision of management and consulting services to education institutions as well as asset leasing business in China. The Group recorded turnover of AUD1.01 million for the year ended March 31, 2013 as compared to AUD2.05 for the year ended March 31, 2012.

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Group made a loss of AUD2.49 million, the loss is mainly a result of the downsizing industry in both vocational and higher education in general and the difficult operation environment with intense competition in this period. However, we anticipate the market situation will turn around positively in the near future.

Despite lower operating performance in current period, cash and cash equivalent at year ended March 31, 2013 has moderately increased to AUD1.16 million from AUD1.15 million at year ended March 31, 2012.

### **PROSPECT**

Looking ahead, we are strongly confident on our business underpinned by our solid management team, market recognition and passion even though we expect the operation condition will remain challenging with intense competition. The management will take cautions actions to optimize its industry value.

The Group will as always seek other investment opportunities as well that would contribute positively to the Group's result and shareholders' value.

### APPRECIATION

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to expend my gratitude to my fellow directors and all the dedicated employee of the Group for their hard work and contribution during the year. On behalf of the Board, I would also like to express our sincere thanks to the Group's shareholders, investors, customers, bankers and business associates for their continued support.

Dr Longguang Shi

June 17, 20 13

### **Corporate Governance Statement**

The directors of ViaGOLD Capital Limited ("the Company") are primarily responsible for the corporate governance practices of the Company. This Statement sets out the main corporate governance practices in operation throughout the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2013 (except where otherwise indicated). The Statement also details compliance by the Company with the best practice recommendations set by the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") Corporate Governance Council in its Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations (Revised Principles) dated August 2, 2007 (Guide).

On the date of this Report, the Board consists of three executive directors and three non-executive directors. Details of the directors are set out on page 17 in this Report.

The primary responsibilities of the Board include:

- the establishment of the long term goals of the Company and strategic plans to achieve those goals;
- the approval of the annual and half year financial statements of the Company;
- the review and adoption of annual budgets for the financial performance of the Company and monitoring the results on a quarterly basis; and
- ensuring that the Company has implemented adequate systems of internal controls together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities.

Set out below is a summary of the Corporate Governance policies of the Company and the approach of the Company and the Board to issues of corporate governance. The summary is provided in the context of the Revised Principles set out in the Guide, which principles are regarded by ASX as reflective of the best international practice in the area of corporate governance. As required by the Listing Rules of Australian Securities Exchange Limited (the "ASX Listing Rules") and where applicable, the Company has detailed where it fails to meet those principles and the reasons for that failure.

No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
1	Lay solid foundations for		
	management and oversight		
1.1	Companies should establish the		Not applicable.
	functions reserved to the Board and	Board Charter and Code of	
	management.	Conduct to guide executives,	
		management and employees in	
		carrying out their duties and	
į		responsibilities.	
		The Board Charter sets out the	
		responsibilities of the Board and	
		the matters delegated to the Chief	
		Executive Officer.	

No	. ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	One of the key functions of the Board under its Charter is its responsibility for monitoring the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives.	Not applicable.
1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 1.	The Company will provide an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
2	Structure the Board to add value		
2.1	A majority of the Board should be independent directors.	Currently, the Board comprises 6 directors, of which 3 are non-executive directors. Mr. James Anthony Wigginton and Mr. Yan Wang, can be characterized as independent for the purposes of the ASX Guidelines. The other 3 members of the Board are executive directors. Details of the Board members are set out on page 17 in this Report.  All directors are subject to retirement by rotation. The Company's Nomination Committee reviews the composition of the Board on an annual basis and makes recommendations to the Board, to ensure that the Board comprises a number of non-executive directors with an appropriate mix of skills, experience and independence.	The Board recognizes the importance of having a majority of independent directors. However, it also seeks to have the best possible balance of skills and experience for the Company's activities and has decided that a majority of independent directors is not of critical importance. The Board considers, given the size and business scope of the Company, that the persons selected as directors bring sufficient and specific skills, experience and independence of thought to ensure decisions by the Board are in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

	No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
)	2	Structure the Board to add value (cont'd)		
	2.2	The chair should be an independent director.	The chair, Dr. Longguang Shi, is a non-executive director of the Company. Dr. Shi is not considered to be an independent director by reason of him being a non-executive director of the Company.  The Board regards Dr. Shi as the best person to chair the Company in the interests of all shareholders.	The Board recognizes the importance of the chair being held by an independent director, however, it believes Dr. Shi to be the most appropriate person for this role, given his diverse background, his long involvement in the Company and his knowledge of its activities.
	2.3	The roles of chair and Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	The roles of chair and Chief Executive Officer are not exercised by the same individual.	Not applicable.
	2.4	The Board should establish a nomination committee.	The Board has established a Nomination Committee and a Remuneration Committee. The Committees have a charter adopted by the Board which sets out the responsibilities of the Committees.	Not applicable.
1			The Nomination Committee reviews the composition of the Board on an annual basis and makes recommendations to the Board, where considered necessary, to ensure that the Board comprises a number of non-executive directors with an appropriate mix of skills and experience. Where necessary, the Committee seeks the advice of external advisers in connection with the suitability of applicants for Board membership. Details of the Nomination Committee members are set out on page 15 in this Report.	

	No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
)	2	Structure the Board to add value		
		(cont'd)		
			The appointment of non-	
	İ		executive directors are to deal	
			with the following matters:	
			expectations concerning	
			preparation and attendance at	
			Board meetings;	
			• conflict resolution; and	
			• the right to seek independent	
			legal and professional advice	
			(subject to prior approval of the	
			Chairman).	
			The Committee also assesses and	· .
			reviews the independence of all	
			non-executive directors.	
	2.5	Companies should disclose the	The Charter of the Nomination	Not applicable.
	2.3	process for evaluating the	Committee requires that it:	Two applicable.
		performance of the Board, its	Committee requires that it.	
		committees and individual directors.	<ul> <li>annually reviews the</li> </ul>	
			composition of the Board;	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			• assesses the independence of	
			non-executive directors;	
			Í	
1			• assesses the processes of the	
		•	Board and Board committees;	
١			• assesses the Board's	
			performance;	
			assesses each director's	
			performance before the director	
			stands for re-election; and	
			• seeks advice of external advisors	
			in connection with the suitability	
			of applicants for Board	
			membership.	

No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
2	Structure the board to add value (cont'd)		
2.6	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting Principle 2.	The Company will continue to provide information concerning the directors, the independence of directors, the performance of the Board and the remuneration of its directors and an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 2.1 - 2.5 (inclusive) in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
3	Promote ethical and responsible decision making		
3.1	Establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to:	As part of the Board's commitment to the highest standard of conduct, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to	Not applicable.
	(a) the practices necessary to maintain the confidence in the Company's integrity;	guide executives, management and employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities.	
	(b) the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of	The code of conduct covers such matters as:	
	their stakeholders; and  (c) the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	<ul> <li>responsibilities to shareholders;</li> <li>compliance with laws and regulations;</li> <li>ethical responsibilities;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>relations with customers and suppliers;</li> </ul>	
	;	<ul> <li>employment practices; and</li> <li>responsibilities to the environment and the community.</li> </ul>	

No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
3	Promote ethical and responsible decision making (cont'd)		
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning trading in Company's securities by directors, senior executives and employees, and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.	The Company's Share Trading Policy contains guidelines and restrictions concerning trading in the Company's securities.	Not applicable.
3.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.	The Company will provide an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 3.1 and 3.2 in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
4	Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
4.1	The Board should establish an audit committee.	The Board has established an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee Charter adopted by the Board sets out its responsibilities. Details of the Audit Committee members are set out on page 15 in this Report.	Not applicable.
4.2	The audit committee should be structured so that it:  (a) consists only of non-executive directors;	The Audit Committee presently consists of two independent non-executive director, being Mr. James Anthony Wigginton and Mr. Yan Wang.	While not in accordance with the best practice recommendations, the Board is of the view that the experience and professionalism of the persons on the Committee is
	(b) consists of a majority of independent directors;	The Audit Committee provides a forum for the effective communication between the	sufficient to ensure that all significant matters are addressed and actioned.
	(c) is chaired by an independent chair, who is not the chair of the Board; and	Board and external auditors. The audit committee reviews:	The Company is also satisfied that the composition of the Audit Committee suits the
	(d) has at least 3 members.		present geographic diversity of the Company.

	ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
4	Safeguard integrity in financial reporting (cont'd)		
		• the annual and half-year financial statements prior to their approval by the Board.	
		• the effectiveness of management information systems and systems of internal control;	
		• the appointment of external auditors; and	
		• the efficiency and effectiveness of the external audit functions, including reviewing the relevant audit plans.	
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	The Audit Committee has a formal charter.	Not applicable.
4.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 4.	The Company will provide an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 4.1 - 4.3 (inclusive) in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
5	Make timely and balanced		
5.1	disclosure  Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance	The Company's Board Charter and disclosure protocol sets out the procedure for:  • protecting confidential information from unauthorized	Not applicable.
	and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	disclosure;  • identifying price sensitive information;	
		• reporting material price sensitive information to the company secretary for review;	

No.	ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
5	Make timely and balanced		
	disclosure (cont'd)		
5.1	·	• ensuring the Company achieves	
		best practice in complying with	
		its continuous disclosure	
		obligations under the	
		Corporations Act and the ASX	
		Listing Rules (including dealings	
		and discussions with analysts,	
		professional bodies, the media or	
		customers); and	
		• ensuring the Company and	
		individual officers do not	· ·
		contravene the Corporations Act	
ĺ		or the ASX Listing Rules	
		(including restrictions on media	
		interviews or presentations).	
		The Board considers issues of	
		continuous disclosure at each of	
		its meetings.	
		The Company also regularly	
		reviews such matters as:	
		<ul> <li>continuing education/provision</li> </ul>	
		of relevant parts of the ASX	
		Listing Rules the right of its	
	*	officers to seek independent legal	
		advice;	
		directors and officers insurance;	
		a gottima and manuscript it as a f	
		• setting and promulgation of ethical standards;	
		cuncar standards,	
		auditing arrangements;	

5	ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
5	Make timely and balanced		
ود يم	disclosure (cont'd)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
5.1		• identification and management	
		of business risks;	
		• related party transactions; and	
		• compliance with the ASX	
		Listing Rules.	
		The Company Secretary and the	
		local Australian agent, the	
		independent non-executive	
		director, Mr. Wigginton, has	
		primary responsibility for all	
		communications with the ASX in	
		relation to the ASX Listing Rules	
		matters.	
5.2	Companies should provide the	The Company will provide an	Not applicable.
	information indicated in the Guide	explanation of departures (if any)	1
	to reporting on Principle 5.	from Key Principles	
		recommendations 5.1 in its future	
		annual reports.	
6	Respect the rights of shareholders		
6.1	Companies should design a	The Company places a high	Not applicable.
	communication policy for promoting	priority on communications with	
	effective communication with	shareholders and is aware of the	
	shareholders and encouraging their	obligations as a listed company,	
	participation at general meetings and	under the Corporations Act and	
	disclose their policy or a summary	the ASX Listing Rules, to keep	
	of that policy.	the market fully informed of	
	-	information which is not	
		generally available and which	
		may have a material effect on the	
		price or value of the Company's	
		securities.	
		Information is communicated to	
		shareholders as follows:	
		• through the ASX company	
		announcements platform;	

	ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
6	Respect the rights of shareholders (cont'd)		
6.1		• through notices of meetings of shareholders; and	
		• by provision of documents that are released to the public on the Company's website.	
6.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 6.	The Company will provide an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 6.1 in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
7	Recognize and manage risk		
7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal controls. The Board constantly monitors the operational and financial aspects of the Company's activities. Through the Audit Committee, the Board considers the recommendations and advice of external auditors and other advisers on the operational and financial risks that are facing the Company.	Not applicable.
7.2	The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.	Where necessary, the Board ensures that its recommendations are investigated and appropriate action is taken to ensure that the Company has an appropriate internal control environment in place to manage the key risks identified. In addition, the Board investigates ways of enhancing existing risk management strategies, including appropriate segregation of duties, the employment and training of suitably qualified and experienced personnel.	Not applicable.

No.	<b>ASX Key Governance Principles</b>	Compliance	Non-compliance
7	Recognize and manage risk (cont'd)		
7.3	The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Prior to finalising the full year and half year financial statements and reports of the Company, the Audit Committee undertakes such investigations and reviews each year as it determines to be necessary to confirm the integrity of the financial reporting of the Company. Included in those steps, the Board requires the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer to make a statement (and sign off to the Board) on the management and internal controls of the Company and the financial reporting.	Not applicable.
7.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 7.	The Company will provide an explanation of departures (if any) from the Key Principles recommendations 7.1 - 7.3 (inclusive) in its future annual reports.	Not applicable.
8	Remunerate reasonably and fairly		
8.1	The Board should establish a remuneration committee.	The Board has a Remuneration Committee.	Not applicable.
8.2	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	The remuneration of executive directors and senior executives are clearly distinguished in the annual report. Details of the Committee members are set out on page 15 in this report.  Executive's remuneration  Remuneration packages may	Not applicable.
		Remuneration packages may contain any or all of the following:	
		• annual salary based on the relevant market;	

No.	ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
8	Remunerate reasonably and fairly		
	(cont'd)		
8.2		• ad hoc rewards, special	
		payments and other measures	
		available to reward individuals	
		and teams following a particular	
		outstanding business contribution;	
		• a lump sum payment related to	
		achievement of identified	
		business drivers and personal key	
		performance indicators measured	
		over a year; and	
		• other benefits such as holidays,	
		sickness benefits, superannuation	
		payments.	
		The Remuneration Committee	
		reviews the remuneration of	
		executives every year and	
		consider individual performance,	
		comparative remuneration in the	
		market and where appropriate,	
		external advice. The Committee	
		provides this information together	
		with a recommendation to the	
		Board for consideration.	

No	. ASX Key Governance Principles	Compliance	Non-compliance
8	Remunerate reasonably and fairly		
	(cont'd)		
8.2		Director's remuneration	
		Remuneration of the director is	
		determined with regard to the	
		Company's need to maintain	
		appropriately experienced and	
		qualified Board members and in	
		accordance with competitive	
İ		pressures in the marketplace. The	
		Remuneration Committee may	
		from time to time seek	
		independent advice in relation to	
		the remuneration of Board	
		members and may make	
		recommendations to members in	
		relation to any total fee increase.	
		Each year, the Board reviews	
		directors' remuneration. The total	
		amount of remuneration paid to	
		directors must not exceed the	
		maximum amount the	
		shareholders authorise at general	
		meeting (which amount is	
		currently A\$250,000 per annum).	
		,	
		From time to time, the Board may	
		ask individual director to devote	
		extra time or to undertake extra	
		duties. Directors who undertake	
		these tasks at the Board's	
.		direction may receive extra	
		amounts. Directors are also	
1	·	reimbursed for expenses	
		associated with undertaking their	
		duties.	
8.3	Companies should provide the	The Company will provide and	Not applicable.
0.3	information indicated in the Guide	explanation of departures (if any)	Thot applicable.
	to reporting on Principle 8.	from the Key Principles	
	to reporting on Finicipie 8.	recommendations 8.1 and 8.2 in	
		its future annual reports.	

### **Corporate Governance Statement (cont'd)**

### Nomination committee

The Board has established a Nomination Committee consisting of the following directors and officers:

Mr. Pierre Seligman

Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)

Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

### Audit committee

The Board has established an Audit Committee consisting of the following Non-executive director and officer:

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

### Corporate governance committee

The Board has established a Corporate Governance Committee consisting of the following directors and officers:

Mr. Pierre Seligman

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Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)

Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

### Remuneration committee

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee consisting of the following directors and officers:

Mr. Pierre Seligman

Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)

Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

### **Corporate Governance Statement (cont'd)**

### Directors' and executive's emoluments

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the annual directors' remuneration are as follows:

	Amount
Name of directors	A\$'000
Dr. Longguang Shi	90
Ms. Mulei Shi*	53
Mr. King Choi Leung	53
Mr. Pierre Seligman	-
Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)	<u>.</u>
Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)	-
Mr. James Anthony Wigginton	54
Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)	-
Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)	-

[\* She is one of the eight on the Board in accordance to the Recommendation 3.4 in the Corporate Governance Report.]

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the annual remuneration of executive is as follows:

A\$'000
7

### **Directors' Report**

The directors are pleased to present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITES AND BUSINESS ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The subsidiaries of the Company are principally engaged in investment holdings, leasing and capital financing services, consultancy and management services to educational institutions. Details of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are:

### Executive directors:

Mr. Pierre Seligman

Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)

Ms. Mulei Shi

Mr. King Choi Leung

### Non-executive directors:

Dr. Longguang Shi

(Chairman)

Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)

### Independent Non-executive directors:

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

In accordance with Article 19.1 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Messrs. Shi, Longguang and Mr. Leung King Choi retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All of the remaining directors, including the Non-executive directors, are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-Laws.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### **VIAGOLD - MANAGEMENT TEAM**

### Chairman and Non-executive Director - Dr. Longguang Shi

Dr. Longguang Shi was appointed as Chairman and non-executive director of the Company in September 2010. Dr. Shi is the founder and chairman of LongDa Education Management Group. He is life-long engaged in education carrier for over 30 years. Dr. Shi is engaging in both vocational and competence training education, providing professional consulting and management services to vocational education schools and developing education related businesses. Dr. Shi has a doctorate degree in Business Administration and Philosophy, a master degree in Economics and an MBA degree. Dr. Shi is also the vice-chairman of numerous Provincial and Municipal higher education associations.

### CEO and Executive Director- Ms. Mulei Shi

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Ms. Mulei Shi was appointed as CEO and executive director of the Company. Ms. Shi holds a bachelor degree in Economic and Law and an MBA concentrated in Finance from the United States. She served in a top investment bank in New York and worked in a large global enterprise - Konka Group, the giant manufacturer of electronic products that is listed in the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (Code: 000016 Shenzhen B Shares). She is the vice-principal of a Zhuhai vocational school and achieved rich management experience. Additionally, she is also the executive director of the Association of Young Entrepreneurs, Guangdong Province.

### CFO and Executive Director - Mr. King Choi Leung

Mr. Leung was appointed as CFO and executive director of the Company. Mr. Leung has 15 years banking experience and was formerly a corporate banking manager of BNP-Paribas. He has over 18 years experience in management. He had been the executive director of Maytex Group; the deputy president of the Deans brand apparel company in New York (a large US fashion importer) and the Finance Director of Digital City Hong Kong Limited. Mr. Leung holds an Honors Business Administration (HBA) degree from the Richard Ivey Business School of the University of Western Ontario, Canada.

### Executive director - Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)

Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu, formerly is the Deputy Chairman, CEO and executive director of the Company, Mr. Chu is responsible for the strategic planning and development of a number of investment projects and business focused at developing area of China. He is also a 21 years veteran of Certified Commercial Investment Member (CCIM), is an astute businessman and high-tech visionary with an established track record of building successful projects and other ventures throughout Greater China. Raised in the United States, but have been lived and worked in the Greater China Area doing a number of successful projects and investments, includes in his group are 5 publicly listed companies, 4 in Hong Kong and one in Australia. Through his wealth of experience, he indeed has a very clear understanding of doing business in both sides of the world. A native of Portland, he graduated from Portland State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management as well as a construction associate degree from Portland Community College. He completed his MBA degree from Golden Gate University in San Francisco, California.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT(CON'T)

### VIAGOLD - MANAGEMENT TEAM (cont'd)

### Executive director - Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012) (cont'd)

Through the various Information Technology and development projects he has conceived, deployed and managed, he has cultivated numerous relationships across China in commercial and government spheres. Those valuable relationships are critical to the successfully navigating the intricacies of China's complex and ever changing business environment and market dynamics. Mr. Chu firmly understands the business and technological climates on both sides of the Pacific. His background and experiences in Asia, combined with those from the U.S. (Department of Energy and various American investment and brokerage houses) provide him additional insights and understandings that are useful for Western companies wishing to do business in China, as well as for Asian businesses seeking to access the U.S. marketplace.

### Executive director - Mr. Pierre Seligman

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Mr. Pierre Seligman worked as a senior executive for 15 years in a Hong Kong leading buying office that represented major retailers and importers of garments throughout Europe and the United States of America. He studied in Europe and in the United States of America. He has a Bachelors degree in French Literature and a textile degree in knitwear from the University of Leeds.

### Non-executive director - Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)

Mr. William Kam Biu Tam was once the CFO, company secretary and executive director of the Company and Mr. Tam has changed his capacity as an non-executive director of the Company. He has over eighteen years of experience in financial management and corporate finance, gained with a number of Hong Kong listed companies and international groups. Mr. Tam obtained a degree in Master of Business Administration in 1981 from York University in Toronto, Canada and became an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in September 1987 and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Accountants in May 1988.

### Independent Non-executive director - Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)

Dr. Wei Xiang is a Non-Executive director of the Company and a member of the CEO Advisory Committee of Queensland Cyber Infrastructure Foundation (QCIF). Mr. Xiang is a PhD in Telecommunication Engineering of University of South Australia. He has ample working experience in research and lecturing in the University of Southern Queensland. He possesses numerous honors, awards and grants in his visiting academies and researches. Mr. Xiang is an author of study books and journals in the telecommunication field.

### Independent Non-executive director - Mr. James Anthony Wigginton

Mr. James Anthony Wigginton is an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr Wigginton is a qualified accountant and company secretary. He has over 30 years experience in the banking and stockbroking industry, both in Australia and overseas. He has held executive management positions with a number of major international banks in Australia, the United States and Asia and has considerable experience in international banking and corporate finance. He has been responsible for a number of initial public offerings in Australia. He has been a director of a number of private companies both in Australia and overseas.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT(CON'T)

### VIAGOLD - MANAGEMENT TEAM (cont'd)

### Independent Non-executive director - Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17, 2012)

Mr. Yan Wang serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Group since Sep 17, 2012. Mr. Wang is an economist by training and has consulted to a number of international companies with operations in China. He has held executive management positions as Managing Director of Nanda High Tech VC Company. Prior to that he was Deputy Managing Director of Jiangsu Far East International Assessment Company both of these are located in Jiangsu Province of China. Mr. Wang holds a bachelors degree from Hohai University, Nanjing.

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

### Mr. Kenneth Kwing Chuen Tang

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Mr. Kenneth Kwing Chuen Tang, who was appointed as company secretary of the Company in January 2007, holds a Master degree of Commerce in Finance and a Bachelor degree of Science majoring in Information Systems from the University of New South Wales. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Tang had implemented an online e-commence platform in a subsidiary of Culturecom. Mr. Tang also has experience in the Banking and Finance Industry.

### INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Pursuant to the Company's Bye-Law 39 and a special resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 24, 2002, the Company shall pay or agree to pay a premium in respect of a policy insuring any person who is, or has been, an officer of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company against any liability in respect of which the Company would be required to indemnify such person pursuant to Bye-Law 39; and despite anything to the contrary expressed or implied in these Bye-Laws, each director will, so long as and to the extent that his interest under any such contract of insurance which is under consideration by the directors is that of an insured party, be deemed to have declared his interest pursuant to Bye-Law 18.10(g) in respect thereof, and shall be entitled to vote and be counted in the quorum on any resolution of the Board in respect thereof even though such director may be materially interested therein.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT(CON'T)

### **MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

The attendance of the directors at Board meetings for the financial year is as follows:

	<b>Board</b> 1	<u>Meetings</u>
Directors	Held	Attended
Dr. Longguang Shi	16	16
Ms. Mulei Shi	16	16
Mr. King Choi Leung	16	16
Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on Sep 17, 2012)	4	2
Mr. Pierre Seligman	16	15
Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (resigned on Dec 14, 2012)	13	-
Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on Dec 7, 2012)	13	13
Mr. James Anthony Wigginton	16	16
Mr. Yan Wang (appointed on Sep 17,2012)	10	10

### **RESULTS**

The results of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2013 are set out in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 31 and 32. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### **FIXED ASSETS**

Details of the movements in the fixed assets of the Group during the year are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year, there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group other than those referred in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matter or circumstance has risen since March 31, 2013 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in the coming financial years.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS

### (i) Shares

At March 31, 2013, the interests of the Company's directors and their associates in the issued share capital are as follows:

	Number of s	shares held
Name	Personal interests	corporate interests
Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu (Note i, ii, iii)	15,950	-
Dr. Longguang Shi (Note iv)	-	6,000,000
Ms. Mulei Shi (Note iv)	-	4,000,000

Note:

- (i) 10,950 shares are beneficially held by Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu.
- (ii) 2,500 shares are jointly held by Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu and Mr. Mun Bun Chung.
- (iii) 2,500 shares are jointly held by Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu and Mr. Koi Lin Sin.
- (iv) Dr. Longguan Shi and Ms. Mulei Shi are the beneficial owners of Capital Luck Group Limited.

### (ii) Share options

### Employee share option scheme

On December 19, 2007, ordinary resolutions were passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting to approve the adoption of a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme") and the termination of the old share scheme (the "Old Scheme") which were adopted on November 28, 1995.

The Company changed the share option scheme because of the limited participation by senior management, employees and director provided by the Old Scheme. Under the New Scheme, it offers a wider participation by directors, employees, management, contractors and consultant.

The participants of New Scheme are the employee of the Company. No option may be issued to a person under the plan unless the person remains as an employee as at the date of grant, or the Plan Committee determines otherwise.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS (CON'T)

(ii) Share options (con't)

### Employee share option scheme (cont'd)

The employee means:

- (a) an individual whom the Plan Committee determines to be in the full-time or part-time employment of a body corporate in the Group (including any employee on parental leave, long service leave or other special leave as approved by the Plan Committee);
- (b) a director of a body corporate in the Group;
- (c) a director of the Company;

- (d) an individual who provides services to a body corporate in the Group whom the Plan Committee determines to be an employee for the purposes of the Plan;
- (e) an individual whose associate (as that expression is defined in section 139GE of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936) provides services to a body corporate in the Group, which individual the Plan Committee determines to be an employee for the purposes of the Plan; or
- (f) an individual otherwise in the employment of a body corporate in the Group whom the Plan Committee determines to be an employee for the purposes of the Plan.

The total number of shares in respect of which option may be granted under the New Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares in the Company as at the date of the offer.

The option granted under the New Scheme will be non-transferable, it means that they cannot be sold, transferred, mortgaged, charged or otherwise disposed of or dealt with by the participant prior to exercise except as permitted under Rule 10.3 which are stated as follows.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

### (ii) Share options (cont'd)

### Employee share option scheme (cont'd)

Rule 10.3 stated that Options may be transferred, by an instrument of transfer, in the following circumstances only:

- (a) a transfer constituting the necessary transfer documents following an acceptance of an offer made under an off-market bid relating to options;
- (b) a transfer to a bidder on the sale of the Options under any provision of an applicable law that entitles the bidder to compulsorily acquires the options;
- (c) a transfer to a 100% holder of shares on the sales of the options under any provision of an applicable law that requires the holder to compulsorily acquire the options;
- (d) a transfer under any provision of an applicable law to any person required to acquire the options, if offered for sales, under such provision of the applicable law;
- (e) a transfer in accordance with a scheme of arrangement relating to the options which has become binding in accordance with the provisions of any applicable law;
- (f) if approved by the Board, which approval must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, a transfer to a related entity of the Participant; or
- (g) any other transfer approved by the Board, which approval may be withheld or delayed or be made subject to conditions at the absolute discretion of the board.

Options will be issued for consideration comprising the services that are expected to be provided by an eligible employee to or for the benefit of the Group but no further monetary or other consideration will be payable in respect of the issue of an option.

The exercise price in respect of an option is as determined by the Plan Committee and must be denominated and payable in Australian dollars.

The New Share Scheme was approved by the shareholders of the Company on December 19, 2007.

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

(ii) Share options - continued

Employee share option scheme - continued

Movements in the share options granted are set out below:

			Number of underlying shares	erlying shares					
Eligible person	Balance as at April 1, 2012	Granted during the year ended March 31, 2013	Exercised during the year ended March 31, 2013	Cancelled during the year ended March 31, 2013	Lapsed during the year ended March 31, 2013	Balance as at March 31, 2013	Exercise price per share \$A	Date of grant (dd/mm/yyyy)	Exercisable period (dd/mm/yyyy)
<b>Directors</b> Mr. Pierre Seligman	100,000	1	1	1	1	100,000	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2008 -
Mr. James Anthony Wigginton	50,000	ı	ı	•	•	50,000	7	19/12/2007	08/04/2018 08/04/2008 - 08/04/2018
Employees	130,000	•		•	•	130,000	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2008 -
Consultants	1,218,792	1	1	ı	1	1,218,792	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2018
Employees	1,180,000	•	•	•	1	1,180,000	-	29/11/2010	08/04/2018 29/11/2010 -
Consultants	3,020,000	•	•	•	1	3,020,000	-	29/11/2010	29/11/2015 29/11/2010 -
Consultants	•	4,500,000	•	•	1	4,500,000	1	01/11/2012	29/11/2015 01/11/2012 - 01/11/2017
Former directors Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu	100,000			,	•	100,000	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2008 -
Mr. William Kam Biu Tam	50,000	•	1	1	•	50,000	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2018
Mr. Cheong Sao Tai	50,000		1	•		50,000	2	19/12/2007	08/04/2018
Mr. Henry Chang Manayan	50,000	•	•	•	•	50,000	2	17/12/2008	08/04/2018 17/12/2008 - 16/12/2018
Total	5,948,792	4,500,000		1	1	10,198,792			0107/71/01

The Company adopts the Binomial Option Pricing Model for estimating the fair value of share options issued under the Share Option Scheme. The model is one of the commonly used models to estimate the fair value of a share option which can be exercised before the expiry of the option period.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

### (ii) Share options (cont'd)

### Employee share option scheme (cont'd)

Significant assumptions are used in the Binomial Option Pricing Model to estimate the value of the share option granted on the grant date, taking into account the following factors:

- Risk-free interest rate the yields of Australian Government Bonds.
- Expected volatility the historical volatility of the share prices of the Company.

Binomial Option Pricing Model is subject to certain fundamental limitations because of the subjective nature of and uncertainty relating to the assumptions and inputs to the model as well as certain inherent limitation of the model itself. Any changes in the above assumptions or inputs may materially affect the fair value estimation.

Consultant is classified as employee under the New Scheme.

### ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company, its ultimate holding company, any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries 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.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Other than as disclosed in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, no other contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its ultimate holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or its fellow subsidiaries 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.

### **DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company on October 7, 2002, the total amount of remuneration payable by the Company to its directors by way of directors' fees shall not exceed A\$250,000 per annum.

Other than as disclosed in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, during the year, no director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit because of a contract that the director or a firm of which the director is a member or a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest made with the Company or a company that the Company controlled, or a body corporate that was related to the Company, when the contract was made or when the director received, or became entitled to receive the benefit.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHARE OPTIONS (CONT'D)

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws, or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

### **AUDITOR**

The financial statements have been audited by Messrs. Cheng & Cheng Limited, who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Dr. Longguang Shi Director

June 17, 2013

### Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that, for the year ended March 31, 2013:

- 1 The attached financial statements and notes thereto as set out on pages 31 to 76:
  - (a) comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards; and
  - (b) present fairly of the Group's financial position as at March 31, 2013 and of its performance for the financial year then ended.
- In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed on behalf of and in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors.

Mulel Shi Director

June 17, 2013

10/F., Allied Kajima Building,

138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of ViaGOLD Capital Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 31 to 76, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 (as amended) of Bermuda and for no other purpose. We do not assume reponsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the content of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)**

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Bermuda with limited liability)

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 March 2013 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Cheng & Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 17 June 2013

### Chan Shek Chi

Practising Certificate number P05540

### Consolidated Income Statement For the year ended March 31, 2013

For the year ended March 31, 2013			
		2013	2012
	Note	A\$'000	A\$'000
Continuing operations			
Turnover	5	1,011	2,052
Cost of services	_	(505)	(491)
Gross profit		506	1,561
Other income	7	23	90
Administrative expenses		(2,853)	(943)
Other operating expenses	_	(168)	(30)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	8	(2,492)	678
Income tax expenses	11	<u>-</u>	
(Loss)/profit for the year from continuing operations		(2,492)	678
Discontinued operations			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	6 _		(4,667)
Loss for the year	=	(2,492)	(3,989)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(2,417)	(3,946)
Non-controlling interests	_	(75)	(43)
	· <u>-</u>	(2,492)	(3,989)
Earnings per share for profit/(loss) attributable to the			
equity holders of the Company during the year			
- basic	13		
From continuing operations		(A\$0.08)	A\$0.02
From discontinued operations		<u> </u>	(A\$0.15)
	_	(A\$0.08)	(A\$0.13)
_ diluted	13		
From continuing operations		N/A	N/A
From discontinued operations		N/A	N/A
			N/A

### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended March 31, 2013

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Loss for the year	(2,492)	(3,989)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year Exchange differences on translation of:		
- Financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	(55)	121
- Reserve released upon disposal of interests in subsidiaries	-	4,220
	(55)	4,341
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year	(2,547)	352
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	(2,494)	376
Non-controlling interests	(53)	(24)
	(2,547)	352

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2013

	Note	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	14		
- Investment property		533	588
- Other property, plant and equipment		824	506
		1,357	1,094
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	15	406	1,617
Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,163	1,154_
		1,569	2,771
Total assets		2,926	3,865
Equity			
Share capital	17	6,131	6,131
Reserves	18	(4,066)	(3,213)
Capital and reserves attributable to the owners of the Company		2,065	2,918
Non-controlling interests		530	583
Total equity		2,595	3,501
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	19	331	364
Total equity and liabilities		2,926	3,865

Long uang Shi
Director

Mulei Shi Director

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended March 31, 2013

j			Attribu	ttributable to equity holders of the Company	olders of the (	Company				
i				Rese	Reserves					
	Share capital	Share premium	Share Translation mium reserve	Contributed surplus	Warrant	Share-based compensation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	<b>A\$</b> '000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000
As at April 1, 2011	6,131	29,020	(33,023)	47,645	1	5,979	(53,210)	2,542	209	3,149
- Total comprehensive income	1	-	4,322	•	•	1	(3,946)	376	(24)	352
As at March 31, 2012	6,131	29,020	(28,701)	47,645	•	5,979	(57,156)	2,918	583	3,501
As at April 1, 2012	6,131	29,020	(28,701)	47,645	•	5,979	(57,156)	2,918	583	3,501
- Total comprehensive income	•	•	(77)	-	•	1	(2,417)	(2,494)	(53)	(2,547)
	6,131	29,020	(28,778)	47,645	•	5,979	(59,573)	424	530	954
Transactions with owners in their capacity										
- Issuance of share options during the year	•	•	•	•	•	1,242		1,242	ı	1,242
- Issuance of warrants during the year	-		•	•	399	1	•	399	,	399
As at March 31, 2013	6,131	29,020	(28,778)	47,645	399	7,221	(59,573)	2,065	530	2,595

The notes on pages 36 to 76 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31, 2013

	Note	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash generated from operating activities	20 _	232	17
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of fixed assets	14	(877)	(39)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		311	104
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	22	-	(1,134)
Interest received		3	2
Net cash used in investing activities	mu	(563)	(1,067)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		399	-
Net cash from financing activities	nun	399	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		68	(1,050)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,154	2,162
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents		(59)	42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	1,163	1,154

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 1. General information

ViaGOLD Capital Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited (the "ASX"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed on page 79.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in investment holding, leasing and capital financing services, and consultancy and management services to educational institutions. Details of the activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 26.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in units of Australian dollars (A\$), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of directors on June 17, 2013.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

### 2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting and on the basis that the Group is a going concern.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

### Application of new and revised IFRS

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations ("new and revised IFRSs") issued by IASB and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB which are or have become effective.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements (cont'd)

Application of new and revised IFRS (cont'd)

The adoption of the new and revised IFRSs has had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current or prior accounting periods.

Amendments to IFRS 1 Severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates from first-time

adopters

Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures - Transfers of financial assets

Amendments to IAS 12 Income tax - Deferred tax: Recovery of underlying assets

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Amendments to IFRSs Annual improvements to IFRSs 2009 - 2011 cycle<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to IFRS 1 Government loans<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities<sup>2</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 Mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 and transition disclosures<sup>4</sup>

IFRS 9 Financial instruments<sup>4</sup>

IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements<sup>2</sup>

IFRS 11 Joint arrangement<sup>2</sup>

IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities<sup>2</sup>

IFRS 13 Fair value measurement<sup>2</sup>

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income<sup>1</sup>

IAS 19 Employee benefits<sup>2</sup>

IAS 27 Separate financial statements<sup>2</sup>

IAS 28 Investments in associates and joint ventures<sup>2</sup>
Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities<sup>4</sup>

IFRIC-INT 20 Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.2. Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up to March 31, 2013.

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related cost are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognise directly in the profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

### Transactions and non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.2. Consolidation (cont'd)

*Transactions and non-controlling interests (cont'd)* 

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

### 2.3. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

### 2.4. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency, while the Group's transactions are denominated in multi-currencies, including Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD"), Macau Pataca ("MOP") and Renminbi ("RMB").

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security, and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.4. Foreign currency translation (cont'd)

Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

### 2.5. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Provision of management and consulting services to educational institutions

Revenue from management and consulting services to educational institutions are recognised when the services are rendered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.5. Revenue recognition (cont'd)

### Sales of equity securities

Sales of listed securities are recognised when instructions for sales given to securities brokers/purchasers are properly executed thereafter.

### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis on the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

### Lease income

Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

### 2.6. Leases

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A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2.7. Fixed assets

### Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure, except for those transferred from property, plant and equipment and land use rights which are measured at fair value at date of transfer. After initial recognition, investment property is accounted for in accordance with the cost model as set out in IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment – cost less accumulated depreciation and less accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Buildings** 

- over 240 months

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.7. Fixed assets (cont'd)

### Investment property (cont'd)

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

### Other property, plant and equipment

Building comprises only an office. Building and all other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements

- over the lease terms

Plant and equipment

- 5-10 years

Furniture and fixtures

- 5-10 years

Motor vehicles

- 4-10 years

**Buildings** 

- over the lease terms

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2.8).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example, goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### 2.9. Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purposes for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

### (ii Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated statement of financial position (note 2.10 and 2.11).

### (ii Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.9. Financial assets (cont'd)

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### Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date - the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss as part of "other income" when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the profit or loss as "gains and losses from investment securities".

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of "other income". Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the profit or loss as part of "other income" when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.9. Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or a group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

### Impairment of assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities, the Group uses the criteria referred above. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the separate consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the separate consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.10. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less provision for impairment, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### 2.11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.12. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### 2.13. Other payables

Other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### 2.14. Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly, in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it 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 profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by 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 income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.14. Current and deferred income tax (cont'd)

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

### 2.15. Employee benefits

### Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

### Pension obligations

The employees of two of the Company's subsidiaries which operates in the People's Republic of China participates in the central pension scheme (the "CPS") operated by the local government authorities on behalf of its staff. This subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of their covered payroll to the CPS to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the subsidiary with respect to the CPS is to pay the ongoing required contribution under the CPS. Contribution under the CPS are charged to the consolidated income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the CPS.

### Share-based compensation

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from employees and consultants as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market service and performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets.) Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

### 2.16. Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

### 2.17. Borrowings

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Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

### 3.1. Market risk

### i. Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, including the RMB (2012: RMB).

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency (Hong Kong dollars) and net investments in foreign operations. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

Based on the financial instruments held at March 31, 2013, if the Hong Kong dollars had weakened/strengthened by 4% (2012: 4%) against the RMB, with all other variables held constant, the Group 's post-tax profit/(loss) would have been higher/lower by approximately A\$45,000 (2012: higher/lower by A\$101,000).

The Group endeavours to manage its sources and uses of foreign currencies to minimise potential mismatches in accordance with management directives. However, the Group's ability to manage its foreign currency positions in relation to the RMB is limited as the RMB is not a freely convertible currency. The PRC government's current foreign currency regulations require the conversion of foreign currency to be approved by relevant PRC government authorities.

### ii Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of change in market interest rates and the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities except for cash and cash equivalents, details of which have been disclosed in note 16. Since the bank interest income is insignificant, management considers that cash flow and fair value interest rate risks of the Group are insignificant. Therefore no sensitivity analysis is presented thereon.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 3. Financial risk management (cont'd)

### 3.2. Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables.

The majority of the Group's trade and other receivables arose from credit sales to customers. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited because the Group mainly places the deposits in banks with high credit rating and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk on trade receivables as they are mainly attributable from certain limited counterparties.

Other than concentration of credit risk on trade receivables and liquid funds which are deposited with banks with high credit rating, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

### 3.3. Liquidity risk

The Group regularly monitors current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contracted undiscounted payment, was as follows:

As at March 31, 2013	Carrying amount A\$'000	On demand A\$'000	Less than 1 year A\$'000
Payable and accrued charges	220	-	220
Amount due to a director	7	7	-
Amounts due to related companies	104_	104	
Total	331	111	220
As at March 31, 2012	Carrying amount A\$'000	On demand A\$'000	Less than 1 year A\$'000
Payable and accrued charges	233	-	233
Amount due to a director	17	17	-
Amount due to a related company	114	114	_
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 3. Financial risk management (cont'd)

### 3.4. Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Goup and capital efficiency, prevaling and projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

The Company also endeavours to ensure the steady and reliable cash flow from the normal business operation. For both years, the Group did not raise any debts.

### 3.5. Fair value estimation

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The carrying amounts of the Group's current financial assets, including other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents; and current financial liabilities including other payables and income tax payable, approximate to their fair values due to their short maturities. The face values less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate to their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

No financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value at March 31, 2013 (2012: Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

### 4.1. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

### Estimated impairment of trade and other receivables

The estimated impairment of trade and other receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances might be required.

### Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful life and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful life of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of store renovation and relocation. Management will increase/decrease the depreciation charges where useful life are less/more than previous estimates.

### Fair value of investment property

The investment property was revalued after the reporting date on market value basis by directors. Such valuation was based on certain assumption, which is subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual value. In making the judgment, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 5. Segment information

The Group manages its business by divisions, which are organized by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified the following reportable segments:

- Investment holdings and administration
- Leasing and capital financing
- Provision of consultancy and management services to educational institutions

The management considers the business from both a geographic and product perspective. Geographically, the management operates the businesses in Hong Kong and Macao as investment holdings and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), which is further segregated into leasing and capital financing, consultancy and management services to educational institutions.

The management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on the profit/loss for the year. This measurement basis excluded intra-group transactions and gain/loss on disposal of subsidiaries.

Segment assets include all tangible and current assets excluding the interests in subsidiaries, and intergroup current accounts.

Segment liabilities include all current and non-current liabilities excluding intra-group current accounts.

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

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Segment information (cont'd)

The segment information for the reporting segments for the year ended March 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Unallocated Consolidated AS'000 AS'000	110,11 -	- 1,011	- (2,492) - (304) - 3		- 2,926	- 1,357	- 877	- 331
PRC	Provision of consultancy and management services to educational institutions A\$'000	647	647	(411)		813	•	•	16
PRC	Leasing and capital financing	364	364	(251) (304) 1		1,796	1,357	877	107
HK	Investment holding and administration AS'000			(1,830)		317			208
		Segment revenue Inter-segment revenue	Revenue from external customers	Reportable segment loss before income tax Depreciation and amortisation Interest income Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	As at March 31, 2013	Total assets	Non-current assets (Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) Additions to non-current assets	(Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets)	Total liabilities

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

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Segment information (cont'd)

The segment information for the reporting segments for the year ended March 31, 2012 is as follows:

PRC Provision of sultancy and management	services to educational institutions Unallocated Consolidated A\$'000 A\$'000	1,638 - 2,052	1,638 - 2,052	1,269 - 526 - (277)	(147) 		1,658 - 3,865	- 1,094	. 39	70 - 364
PRC Provision of consultancy and management	serva Leasing and educa capital financing instit A\$'000	414	414	(141) (277)	- 2 27		1,991	1,094	39	46
HK	Investment holding and administration AS'000			(602)	(147)		216	•		248
		Segment revenue Inter-segment revenue	Revenue from external customers	Reportable segment (loss)/profit before income tax Depreciation and amortisation Net loss on financial assets at fair value through	profit or loss Interest income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	As at March 31, 2012	Total assets	Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets) Additions to non-current assets	(Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets)	Total liabilities

In February 2012, the Group disposed of certain of its subsidiaries which engaged in investment holdings and administration, therefore no segment information for them is presented.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 5. Segment information (cont'd)

A reconciliation of the reportable segment results to the (loss)/profit before income tax is provided as follows:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Reportable segment (loss)/profit before income tax Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(2,492)	526 (681)
Loss before income tax	(2,492)	(155)

### 6. Discontinued operations

On February 1, 2012, the Group disposed certain of its subsidiaries, which were engaged in investment holdings and administration of the Group to an independent third party. These segments were not a discontinued operation at March 31, 2011 and the comparative statement of comprehensive income has been re-presented to show the discontinued operation separately from continuing operations.

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Result s of discontinued operation		
Revenue	-	-
Expenses	_	(152)
	-	(152)
Results from operation activities		
Income tax	_	(3,834)
Results from operation activities, net of tax	-	(3,986)
Loss on sale on discontinued operation		(681)
Loss for the year	-	(4,667)
Basic loss per share	N/A	(A\$0.15)
Diluted loss per share	N/A	N/A

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 7. Other income

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	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Bank interest income	3	2
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	27
Waiver of debt	-	61
Sundry income	20	-
	23	90
(Loss)/profit before income tax		
	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax is arrived at:		
After crediting the following items:		
Other payables written back	-	61
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	27
Bank interest income	3	2
	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
And after charging the following items:		
Auditor's remuneration	103	117
Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 14)	304	277
Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	250	162
Employee benefit expense (Note 10)	313	280
Net exchanges losses	11	30
Other receivables written off	157	-
Operating lease rentals in respect of rental premises and equipment	66	60
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 22)	-	681

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 9. Directors' and senior management's emoluments

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Directors' remuneration		
- fees	231	141
- salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	19	21
	250	162

The remuneration of every director and an executive for the year ended March 31, 2013 is set out below:

	Fees <b>A</b> \$'000	Share options granted A\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Directors				
Dr. Longguang Shi	90	, <del>-</del>	-	90
Ms. Mulei Shi	53	-	-	53
Mr. King Choi Leung	44	-	9	53
Mr. Pierre Seligman	-	-	-	-
Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu	-	-	-	-
(resigned on December 14, 2012)				
Mr. William Kam Biu Tam	-	-	-	-
(resigned on December 7, 2012)				
Mr. James Anthony Wigginton	44	-	10	54
Dr. Wei Xiang	-	-	-	-
(resigned on September 17, 2012)				
Mr. Yan Wang	-	_	-	-
(appointed on September 17, 2012)				
	231	-	19	250
Executive			_	_
Mr. Kenneth Kwing Chuen Tang		-	7	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 9. Directors' and senior management's emoluments (cont'd)

The remuneration of every director and an executive for the year ended March 31, 2012 is set out below:

	Fees <b>A\$'000</b>	Share options granted A\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Directors				
Dr. Longguang Shi	-	-	• • •	-
Ms. Mulei Shi	53	-	-	53
Mr. King Choi Leung	44	-	9	53
Mr. Pierre Seligman	-	-	-	-
Mr. Jack Chik Ming Chu	-	-	-	-
(resigned on December 14, 2012) Mr. William Kam Biu Tam (resigned on December 7, 2012)	-	-	-	-
Mr. James Anthony Wigginton	44	_	12	56
Dr. Wei Xiang (resigned on September 17, 2012)		-	-	-
	141	-	21	162
Executive				
Mr. Kenneth Kwing Chuen Tang		-		7

### 10. Employee benefit expense

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Wages and salaries	284	259
Social insurance	21	18
Other staff benefits	8	3
	313	280

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 11. Income tax expenses

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Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the year (2012: 16.5%). No provision for taxation arising in other jurisdictions has been made in the financial statements for both years as the Group had no assessable profits in other jurisdictions for both years.

	2013	2012
	A\$'000	A\$'000
Current income tax		
- Hong Kong profits tax	-	3,834
Deferred income tax (Note 21)	_	-
	-	3,834

The Group is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10% on assessable profit from a Group's foreighn-invested enterprise in the PRC. As it has entered into contracts with their clients such that all these related taxes are borne by the clients, there should be no tax implications on the service income of the Group.

No PRC enterprise income tax has been provided in the financial statements for the Group's PRC subsidiaries for the current year as there are no assessable profits for the year.

In the opinion of the directors, the other companies in the Group are not subject to tax in PRC and other jurisdictions.

The tax on the Group's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate applicable to loss of the consolidated entities as follows:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Loss before income tax	(2,492)	(155)
Notional tax on loss calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the jurisdication concerned	(435)	73
Tax effect of:	(133)	, 3
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	305	4,650
Income not subject to tax	(102)	(4,785)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	232	62
Estimated additional Hong Kong profits tax		3,834
Income tax expense		3,834

There was no tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income for the year (2012: Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 12. Employee share option scheme

On December 19, 2007, ordinary resolutions were passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting to approve the adoption of a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme") and the termination of the old scheme (the "Old Scheme") which was adopted on November 28, 1995.

On December 19, 2007, share options were granted to certain employees and directors of the Group pursuant to the Group's New Scheme. Share options with rights to subscribe for a total of 1,898,792 shares were granted to certain employees with an exercise price at A\$2.00 per share on December 19, 2007. The share options can be exercised from April 8, 2008 and expire on April 8, 2018.

On November 29, 2010, share options were granted to employees and consultants of the Group pursuant to the Group's New Scheme. Share options with rights to subscribe to a total of 4,200,000 shares were granted to employees and consultants with an exercise price of A\$1.00 per share on November 29, 2010. The share options can be exercised from November 29, 2010 and expire on November 29, 2015.

On November 1, 2012, share options were granted to consultants of the Group pursuant to the Group's New Scheme. Share options with rights to subscribe to a total of 4,500,000 shares were granted to consultants with an exercise price of A\$1.00 per share on November 1, 2012. The share options can be exercised from November 1, 2012 and expire on November 1, 2017.

Movements in the share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	Weighed average exercise price per share A\$	Number of underlying shares
As at April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2012	1.29	5,948,792
As at April 1, 2012	1.29	5,948,792
Granted	1.00	4,500,000
Exercised	-	-
Lapsed	-	
As at March 31, 2013	1.17	10,448,792

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 12. Employee share option scheme (cont'd)

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Expiry date	Exercise price per share A\$	2013 Number of underlying shares	2012 Number of underlying shares
April 8, 2018	2.00	1,748,792	1,748,792
November 29, 2015	1.00	4,200,000	4,200,000
November 1, 2017	1.00	4,500,000	

The estimated fair value of the share options granted for the year ended March 31, 2013 amounted to approximately A\$1,242,000. It was estimated as at the date of grant by using the Binomial Option Pricing Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The significant assumptions and inputs used in the valuation model are as follows:

	2013
Spot price	A\$0.79
Exercise price	A\$1.00
Expected volatility	47.00%
Expected life	5 years
Risk free rate	2.652%

2012

The expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of the share price of the Company.

The risk-free interest rate was determined with reference to the yield of Australian Sovereign Curve

The expected life was determined based on the information provided by the management of the Company.

The Binomial Pricing Model is subject to certain fundamental limitations because of the subjective nature of and uncertainty relating to the assumptions and inputs to the model as well as certain inherent limitations of the model itself. Any changes in the above assumptions or inputs may materially affect the fair value estimation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 12. Employee share option scheme (cont'd)

The fair value of the share options granted recognised for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Employees	-	-
Consultants	1,242	
	1,242	_

### 13. Loss per share

### 13.1. Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(2,417)	(3,946)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	30,656	30,656
Basic loss per share (A\$ per share)	(0.08)	(0.13)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 13. Loss per share (cont'd)

### 13.2. Diluted

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the share options were exercised. Adjustment is made to the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue only if the fair value was less than the exercise price.

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(2,417)	(3,946)
	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands) Adjustment for:	30,656	30,656
- Share options		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted loss per share (thousands)	30,656	30,656
Diluted loss per share (A\$ per share)	N/A	N/A

No diluted loss per share has been presented for this year because the exercise prices of the Company's share options were higher than the average market price of the Company's shares during the years.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 14. Fixed assets

	Investment property A\$'000	Motor vehicles A\$'000	Total A\$'000
Cost			·
As at April 1, 2011	584	1,174	1,758
Additions	-	39	39
Written off		(3)	(3)
Disposals	-	(157)	(157)
Exchange adjustments	20	32	52
As at March 31, 2012	604	1,085	1,689
Additions	-	877	877
Disposals	-	(648)	(648)
Exchange adjustments	1	(24)	(23)
As at March 31, 2013	605	1,290	1,895
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses			
As at April 1, 2011	8	372	380
Depreciation	7	270	277
Written back on written off	-	(3)	(3)
Written back on disposals	-	(80)	(80)
Exchange adjustments	1	20	21
As at March 31, 2012	16	579	595
Depreciation	28	276	304
Written back on disposals	-	(340)	(340)
Exchange adjustments	28	(49)	(21)
As at March 31, 2013	72	466	538
Net carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2013	533	824	1,357
As at March 31, 2012	588	506	1,094

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 14. Fixed assets (cont'd)

The category of motor vehicles leased by the Group to third parties under operating leases with the following carrying amounts:

	2013 A\$000	2012 A\$000
	AGOOO	11φ000
Cost	1,286	1,173
Accumulated depreciation at April 1	(215)	(342)
Depreciation charge for the year	(198)	(261)
Exchange adjustments	(51)	(67)
Net book amount	822	503

The fair value of the Group's investment property at March 31, 2013 was approximately A\$588,000 and has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on March 31, 2013 by the Company's directors.

The investment property is held under medium term lease and is situated in The PRC.

### 15. Trade and other receivables

	2013	2012
	<b>A\$'000</b>	A\$'000
Trade debts with related parties	319	1,384
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments	83	232
Amounts due from related parties	4	1
Debtors, deposits and prepayments - net	406	1,617
Current portion	406	1,617

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 15. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade debtors are due within 15 days from the date of billing. The aging analysis of trade debtors that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	319	774
Less than 1 month past due 1 to 6 months past due Over 6 months past due	- -	- - 610
Over 6 months past due		610
	319	1,384

Receivables that were past due but not impaired are related to balance due from a number of related companies. The management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as they are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

As at March 31, 2013, no other receivables was impaired and provided (2012: Nil).

Amounts due from related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate to their fair values due to their short term maturities.

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
HKD	58	194
RMB	348	1,423
	406	1,617

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 A\$'000	2,012 A\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,163	1,154
The cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following c	urrencies:	
	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
AUD	9	6
HKD	359	16
RMB	795	1,132
	1,163	1,154
Maximum exposure to credit risk	1,163	1,154
Share capital		
	Number of shares in thousands	Ordinary shares A\$'000
Issued and fully paid		
As at April 1, 2011, March 31, 2012 and 2013	30,656	6,131

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 50 million shares (2012: 50 million shares) with a par value of Australian twenty cents per share (2012: Australian twenty cents per share).

All issued shares are fully paid.

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 18. Reserves

	Share premium A\$'000	Translation reserve A\$'000	Contributed surplus A\$'000	Warrant reserve A\$'000	Share-based compensation reserve A\$'000	Accumulated losses A\$'000	Total A\$'000
As at April 1, 2011	29,020	(33,023)	47,645	•	5,979	(53,210)	(3,589)
Total comprehensive income for the year	'   	4,322		•	•	(3,946)	376
As at March 31, 2012	29,020	(28,701)	47,645	1	5,979	(57,156)	(3,213)
As at April 1, 2012	29,020	(28,701)	47,645	ı	5,979	(57,156)	(3,213)
Issuance of share options during the year Issuance of warrants during the year Total comprehensive income for the year		- (77)	1 1 1	399	1,242	(2,417)	1,242 399 (2,494)
As at March 31, 2013	29,020	(28,778)	47,645	399	7,221	(59,573)	(4,066)

Notes:

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- i. it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or ii. the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilitie
- the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 19. Other payables

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Other payables and accrued charges	220	233
Amount due to a director	7	17
Amount due to a related company	104	114
	331	364

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of other payables approximate to their fair values due to their short term maturities.

The carrying amounts of the other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
HKD	209	248
RMB	122	116
	331	364

### 20.

Cash generated from operations			
	Note	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax			
- Continuing operations		(2,492)	678
- Discontinuing operations		-	(833)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation of fixed assets	8	304	277
- Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	8	-	681
- Other receivables written off	8	157	-
- Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	8	3	(27)
- Share-based payments	12	1,242	-
- Interest income	7	(3)	(2)
Changes in working capital:			
(excluding the effects of exchange differences on co	nsolidation)		
- Debtors, deposits and prepayments		1,054	(438)
- Other payables and accrued charges		(33)	(466)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or los	S		147
Cash generated from operations		232	17

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 21. Deferred income tax

Tax losses A\$'000

As at March 31, 2012 and as at March 31, 2013

No deferred income tax assets have been recognised as no effect of timing difference and no tax losses carry forwards of the Group during the year.

### 22. Loss on disposal of subsidiaries

On February 1, 2012, the Group disposed certain of its subsidiaries which were engaged in investment holding and administration to an independent third party. As a result, a loss on disposal of subsidiaries of approximately A\$681,000 was recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year.

(a) The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries disposed of are as follows:

	As at February 1, 2012 A\$'000
Assets	
Other receivables	118
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	361
Cash and cash equivalents	1,134
Total assets	1,613
Liabilities	
Other payables	42
Tax payable	5,103
Total liabilities	5,145
Net liabilites	(3,532)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 22. Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (cont'd)

(b) Details of the disposal of the subsidiaries:

	2012 A\$'000
Cash consideration received	-
Carrying amount of net assets	1,571
Reserve	4,213
Loss on disposal before income tax	5,784
Income tax expenses	(5,103)
Loss on disposal after income tax	681

### 23. Related-party transactions

During the year, the Group had the following transactions and balances with related parties:

		2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Related parties	Nature of transactions		
Related companies	Amounts owed to the Group at the reporting date	-	3
	Amounts owed by the Group at the reporting date  Services fee income received	4	11
	for the year (Note) Services fee income receivable	647	1,638
	for the year (Note)	319	1,384
Directors of the Company	Key management compensation	250	162
	Amounts owed to the Group at the reporting date	7	17

### Note:

Services fees were receivable from five education institutions under the common control of directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

### 24. Operating lease commitments

(a) The Group leases various offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 1 to 2 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the period at market rate.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2013	2012
	<b>A\$'000</b>	A\$'000
Leasehold land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	28	46
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		5
	28	51

(b) The Group leases out various motor vehicles and investment property under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 1 to 3 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the period at market rate.

The future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Motor vehicles		
Not later than 1 year	414	322
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	172	154
	586	476
	2013 A\$'000	2012 A\$'000
Property		
Not later than 1 year	63	37
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	188	-

### 25. Events after the reporting period

No significant subsequent event took place subsequent to 31 March 2013.

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## VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

## 26. Particulars of principal subsidiaries

Particulars of principal subsidiaries at March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered capital	Attributable equity interests held by the Company Directly Indirectly	Principal activities
ViaGOLD Technology Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	- 100%	Investment holding
ViaGOLD Inc. Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	- 100%	Investment holding
ViaGold International Education Management Group Limited (formerly known as Luck Pro Limited)	British Virgin Islands	US\$10,000	100%	Investment holding
Win Horse Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	- 100%	Investment holding
Longda Education Management Group Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	- 100%	Provision of management and consultancy services to educational institutions
珠海众智企业管理服务有限公司 (Zhongzhi Enterprise Management Service Co. Limited@)	PRC	HK\$200,000	- 100%	Provision of management and consultancy services to educational institutions

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## VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

## 26. Particulars of principal subsidiaries (cont'd)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/registration and operation	Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered	Attributable equity interests held by the Company Directly Indirectly	Principal activities
珠海大智网络科技有限公司 (Dazhi Network Technology Co. Limited@)	PRC	HK\$500,000	- 100%	Provision of management and consultancy services to educational institutions
珠海蓝白金智企业咨询服务有限公司 (Lanbaijin Education Consulting Service Co., Limited@)	PRC	HK\$200,000	- 100%	Provision of management and consultancy services to educational institutions
珠海金网教育咨询有限公司 (Zhuhai ViaGOLD Education Consulting Limited@)	PRC	HK\$1,000,000	- 100%	Provision of management and consultancy services to educational institutions
北京华宝时代国际设备租赁有限公司 (Beijing Hua Bao Times International Leasing Company Limited*)	PRC	US\$2,600,000	- 70%	Leasing and capital financing

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### VIAGOLD CAPITAL LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2013

## 26. Particulars of principal subsidiaries (cont'd)

Principal activities	Investment holding	Investment holding	Investment holding
Attributable equity interests held by the Company Directly Indirectly	- 100%	- 100%	100%
Issued and fully paid up share capital/registered capital	HK\$1	US\$1	US\$1
Place of incorporation/registration and operation	Hong Kong	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands
Name of subsidiary	Goldwin Century Limited	Goldwin Century Limited	ViaGOLD International Education Management Group Holdings Limited (formerly known as Gold Master Gold Limited)

### Note:

<sup>\*</sup> 北京华宝时代国际设备租赁有限公司(Beijing Hua Bao Time International Leasing Company Limited\*) is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in the PRC on September 20, 2007.

<sup>@</sup> The English names are for identification purpose only

Additional Information Pursuant to the Official Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited

- 1. The statement of interests in share capital as at June 7, 2013 is as follows:
  - a. Distribution of shareholdings:

Size of holding	No. of ordinary shareholders
1 - 1,000	456
1,001 - 5,000	39
5,001 - 10,000	10
10,001- 100,000	18
100,001 - 999,999,999	13
1,000,000,000 - 9,999,999,999	<del>_</del>
	536
1,000,000,000 - 3,373,773,733	530

b. The name of the substantial shareholder and the number of securities held as at June 7, 2013 are:

Names	No. of ordinary shares held
Harvest Smart Overseas Ltd	10,962,290
Capital Luck Group Limited	10,000,000
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	4,442,398
	25,404,688

c. The 20 largest holders of the Company's securities are:

Names	No. of ordinary shares held	% of total issued of ordinary capital held
Harvest Smart Overseas Ltd	10,962,290	35.76
Capital Luck Group Limited	10,000,000	32.62
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	4,442,398	14.49
UOB Kay Hian (Hong Kong) Limited < Clients Account>	1,297,032	4.23
Mr. Chen Wei Qing	1,235,862	4.03
Mr. Sio Kai Kuan	301,750	0.98
MONEX Boom Securities (HK) LTD <clients account=""></clients>	301,085	0.98
Bay Square Holdings Ltd	291,250	0.95
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	246,933	0.81
Lanstone Investment Limited	225,000	0.73
Chow Lai Wah	217,500	0.71

Additional Information Pursuant to the Official Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited

### 1. The statement of interests in share capital as at June 7, 2013 is as follows: (cont'd)

c. The 20 largest holders of the Company's securities are: (cont'd)

Names	No. of ordinary shares held	% of total issued of ordinary capital held
Hainan Finance Limited	154,600	0.50
Carleton Trading Ltd	105,175	0.34
Fong Hong Kei	100,000	0.33
Mr. Chan Shuk King	72,500	0.24
Li Hoi Lun	43,000	0.14
Mrs. Liliana Teofilova	41,510	0.14
Mr. Huang Ying Hui	35,000	0.11
Ms. Fanny Wong	33,950	0.11
Stamford Development LTD	26,300	0.09

### d. Voting rights

Subject to the ASX Listing Rules and to any special rights, privileges or restrictions attaching to any class or classes of shares, every member is entitled to be present at a meeting in person, by proxy, representative or attorney. On a show of hands, every member who is present in person or by proxy has one vote for every share of which he is the holder, and on a poll; every member has (i) one vote for each fully paid share held by that person or (ii) voting rights pro-rata to the amount paid up on each partly paid share held by that person.

### 2. Share options outstanding as at June 7, 2013

Total number of outstanding share options	10,448,792
Total number of option holders	142

### 3. The name of the Company Secretary

Mr. Kenneth Kwing Chuen Tang

### Additional Information Pursuant to the Official Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited

### 4. Address and contact number:

The address and contact number of the principal registered office in Zhuhai is:

Floor 7, 53 Bailian Road, Jida, Zhuhai, Guangdong Province, PRC Telephone: (86-756) 3320 271 Website: http://www.viagold.ws

The address and contact number of the principal registered office in Macao is:

Av. Xian Xing Hai, Ed. Golden Dragon Center (formerly known as Zhu Kuan) 6I-K, Macao

Telephone: (853) 2875 1881 Website: http://www.viagold.ws

The address and contact number of the principal registered office in Australia is:

Suite 501, 100 Victoria Parade East Melbourne, Vic 3002 Australia

Telephone: (613) 9662 4049

### 5. Registers of securities are kept at the following address:

### Australia

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford, Victoria, 3067 Australia Telephone: (613) 9611 5774

### Bermuda

Codan Services Limited Clarendon House PO Box HM 1022 Hamilton HM DX Bermuda

Telephone: 1 (441) 295 5950