



# Sunbridge Group Limited

Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report For the year ended 31 December 2017



### Appendix 4E

### Commentary on Full Year 2017 Results

The Directors of Sunbridge Group Limited ('Sunbridge' or "the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group') hereby present the Company's Appendix 4E – Preliminary Final Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Through this report, the Board seeks to provide an update to its Shareholders and the market on the results achieved for the 2017 financial year (ended 31 December 2017). It should be noted that the Group's financial year runs from January to December each year.

The Sunbridge Group reported a group loss of \$350k for the 2017 financial year. As a result of the appreciation of Australian dollars AUD against the RMB, the Company showed a foreign exchange loss on translation of its foreign operation of \$931k. The Company's cash and cash equivalents reserves remain strong at \$28.3 million.

### **Corporate Results Summary**

For the 2017 financial year, the Sunbridge Group, through its wholly owned China-based subsidiaries, realised results as following:

- Group revenue for the year (excluding interest received) was \$56.6 million, slightly down by 1% from 2016 revenue of \$57.2 million. Revenue in RMB was increased by 3.8% YOY. The augmented decrease in consolidated AUD revenue was due to exchange rate impact.
- Sunbridge's direct stores generated total revenue of \$14.56 million for the year, a decrease from 2016 revenue of \$15.27 million. The number of direct stores at year end stood at 50, as compared to 2016 of 56.
- Group incurred NLBT of \$228k for the current financial year, represents a decreased of 127%, compared to 2016 NPBT of \$855k.
- Group NLAT of \$350k represents a decrease of 176%, compared to 2016 NPAT of \$462k.
- Included in the expenses was \$3.4 million spent during the financial year as renovation subsidies to distributors in supporting their renovation and upgrading to their stores.
- Impact of foreign exchange translation loss on total comprehensive income was \$931k.
- Continuing strong cash reserves finished at \$28.3 million.

As one of China's leading brands in menswear, Sunbridge continues to maintain its market share despite strong competitive pressures. Sunbridge continues to maintain its revenue, and the gross margin held steady above 30%.



### Commentary on Full Year 2017 Results (continued)

### **About Sunbridge Group Limited**

Sunbridge Group Limited (ASX: SBB) ("Company") is a leading retailer of menswear in the People's Republic of China (PRC). The Group owns and operates the "PANDIST" and "AGUESEADAN" brands of menswear, which are targeted at different age group segments of well-groomed upper middle class gentleman. The Group's menswear products range from formal and business wear to casual and sporting apparel, and are currently sold in over 380 retail outlets across the PRC. As an integrated fashion enterprise, the Group is responsible for the design, sourcing and selling of their products.

Founded in 1996, the Business has grown rapidly in recent years. The Group's products are sold across an extensive distribution network, covering 28 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in the PRC and Hong Kong.

The Group designs all of its clothing through its in-house design team but it outsources all of its production to Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) contractors which are located in Guangdong and Zhejiang provinces which are well known apparel production hubs in the PRC. The Group believes that its outsourcing of production to third parties enables it to focus its valuable resources on key design, procurement, warehousing and distribution functions giving the Group a competitive edge. Quality is one of the Group's top priorities, and the Group works closely with its OEM contractors to ensure that all of its apparel and accessories meet the high quality standards demanded by its target market.



# APPENDIX 4E PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The following information is given to ASX under listing rule 4.3A.

### 1. Reporting period

Current Period 12 months ended 31 December 2017 Prior Period 12 months ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. Results for announcement to the market

			2017	Up / D	own % Movement
Consolidated Group	Item		\$		
Revenue – excluding interest received	2.1		56,599,417	Dow	n 1.1%
Loss after tax attributable to members	2.2		350,290	Dow	n 175.7%
Net loss attributable to members	2.3		350,290	Dow	n 175.7%
Dividend	2.4				
	Amount 1	per security	Amount F	ranked	Amount Unfranked
Final dividend per share		Nil	Nil		Nil
Explanatory information	2.5		information re npanies this an		mentary on Results

### Overview

The principal activity of Sunbridge Group Limited and controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group') during the financial year was the sale and distribution of menswear.

The Group operates in two business segments, wholesale of clothing apparel to franchised distributors and retail sales of clothing apparel by company owned stores. The Group currently operates in one geographical market, the People's Republic of China. (Refer to Note 5 for further details.)

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the consolidated Group's principal activities during the financial year.

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes to the financial statements of the Consolidated Group. Sunbridge Group Limited was incorporated on 22 May 2013 and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 27 November 2013. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

#### Overview of results

For the year ended 31 December 2017, sales revenue has decreased by \$603k (down 1.1% compared to 2016). Group NLBT was \$228k (down 126.7% compared to 2016). Group NLAT was \$350k (down 175.7% compared to 2016).

#### **Financial Position**

The net assets of the consolidated Group decreased by \$1,281,657 from \$60,040,255 on 31 December 2016 to \$58,758,598 on 31 December 2017. This decrease has largely resulted from the following factors:



- \$350,290 loss after tax attributable to members; and,
- \$931,367 loss on foreign exchange translation

Revenue in RMB for the financial year has increased as compared to 2016. However due to the exchange rate impact AUD revenue has decreased as reported in profit or loss.

The consolidated Group's strong financial position has enabled the group to maintain a healthy working capital ratio. The group's working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, increased from \$49,216,767 in 2016 to \$49,584,478 in 2017.

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity during the financial year or the prior year.

- 3. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income see accompanying preliminary financial statements
- 4. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position see accompanying preliminary financial statements
- 5. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow see accompanying preliminary financial statements
- 6. Dividends Paid or Recommended

The Directors have resolved not to pay an unfranked final dividend.

### 7. Details of any Dividend or distribution reinvestment plans

Please see Point 2.4 above for recommended dividends. The Company does not have any distribution reinvestment plans.

- 8. Statement of movements in Retained Earnings see accompanying statement of changes in equity
- 9. Net tangible assets per security

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Number of securities	471,738,000	471,738,000
Net tangible assets per security in cents	12.50	12.41

### 10. Changes in controlled entities

There have been no changes in controlled entities during the year.

### 11. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.



# 12. Any other significant information needed by an investor to make an informed assessment of the entity's financial performance and financial position

Refer Commentary on Results which accompanies this announcement.

### 13. Foreign entities disclosures

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### 14. Additional information

Earnings per Share on continuing operations	<b>31 December 2017</b>	31 December 2016
Basic earnings per share in cents	(0.07)	0.10
Diluted earnings per share in cents	(0.07)	0.10

### After Balance Date Events

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated group in future financial years.

### 15. Compliance Statement

The financial statements are in the process of being audited and are not likely to be subject to dispute or qualification.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Sunbridge Group Limited:

Benny Yubin Qiu – Chairman

Dated this 28th of February 2018



# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

### For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Revenue	6	56,599,417	57,202,805
Cost of Goods Sold		(38,882,564)	(39,588,827)
Gross Profit		17,716,853	17,613,978
Other Income	6	91,204	97,144
Direct store expenses		(4,251,479)	(4,568,869)
Marketing expense		(3,065,440)	(3,276,268)
Distributor support expense		(3,436,443)	-
Amortisation expense	16	(474,553)	(1,333,091)
Depreciation expense	15	(1,529,327)	(1,120,817)
Impairment of intangible assets		-	(57,554)
Stock impairment expense		(644,139)	(473,405)
Other expenses	7	(4,629,935)	(6,021,861)
Finance costs	8	(4,781)	(4,593)
Profit / (Loss) before Income Tax		(228,040)	854,664
Income Tax Expense	9	(122,250)	(392,196)
Profit / (Loss) for The Year	=	(350,290)	462,468
Other Comprehensive Income for The Year Net of Tax  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translating foreign operations  Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for The Year  Attributable to Members	_	(931,367) (1,281,657)	(3,376,390) (2,913,922)
Earnings Per Share (on profit attributable to ordinary equity holders) Basic Earnings Per Share Diluted Earnings Per Share	23 23	Cents (0.07) (0.07)	Cents 0.10 0.10



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

### As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
4.00P/FI0		\$	\$
ASSET'S			
CURRENT ASSETS	10	20.277.200	20.027.504
Cash and cash equivalents	10	28,276,398	28,937,501
Trade and other receivables	11	14,731,616	14,360,258
Security deposits to suppliers	12	2,413,255	2,081,004
Inventories	13	8,607,440	8,399,005
Current tax assets	19	420,508	427,066
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u> </u>	54,449,217	54,204,834
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	7,989,050	9,002,010
Intangible assets	16	-	491,350
Deferred tax assets	17	1,185,070	1,330,128
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		9,174,120	10,823,488
		, ,	
TOTAL ASSETS		63,623,337	65,028,322
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	18	4,864,739	4,988,067
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,864,739	4,988,067
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TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,864,739	4,988,067
NET ASSETS	_	58,758,598	60,040,255
	=		
EQUITY			
Issued capital	21	12,495,825	12,495,825
Foreign exchange translation reserve	22	6,483,953	7,415,320
Reserves	22	6,771,262	6,771,262
Retained Earnings		33,007,558	33,357,848
TOTAL EQUITY		58,758,598	60,040,255



# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

### For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share Capital Ordinary	Retained Earnings	Foreign Exchange Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2016	12,495,825	32,895,380	10,791,710	6,771,262	62,954,177
Profit for the year	-	462,468	-	-	462,468
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(3,376,390)	-	(3,376,390)
Total comprehensive income	-	462,468	(3,376,390)	-	(2,913,922)
Balance at 31 December 2016	12,495,825	33,357,848	7,415,320	6,771,262	60,040,255
Loss for the year	-	(350,290)	-	-	(350,290)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(931,367)	-	(931,367)
Total comprehensive income	-	(350,290)	(931,367)	-	(1,281,657)
Balance at 31 December 2017	12,495,825	33,007,558	6,483,953	6,771,262	58,758,598

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

### For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
Receipts from customers		55,819,614	56,102,490
Payments to suppliers and employees		(55,469,949)	(53,098,993)
Interest received		91,204	97,144
Finance costs		(4,781)	(4,593)
Income tax paid		2,384	(655,029)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	438,472	2,441,019
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(671,320)	(2,237,628)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(671,320)	(2,237,628)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds/(Repayment) of borrowings		-	-
Cash receipts (advances) from (to) related parties		(447)	(130,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u> </u>	(447)	(130,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(233,295)	73,391
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10	28,937,501	30,530,267
Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	10		
holdings in foreign currencies		(427,808)	(1,666,157)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	10	28,276,398	28,937,501



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1 Nature of operations

Sunbridge and subsidiaries' ('the Group') principal activities include the followings:

- Wholesale of clothing apparel to franchised distributors; and
- Retail of clothing apparel to company-owned stores.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

### 2 General information and statement of compliance

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'). Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'). Sunbridge is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. Sunbridge is the Group's Ultimate Parent Company Sunbridge is a Public Company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of its registered office and its principal place of business is Level 12, 680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000.



### 3 New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

At the date of authorisation of the Financial Statement, a number of Standards and Interpretations were on issue but no yet effective. In the Directors' opinion, the following Standards on issue but not yet effective are most likely to impact the amounts reported by the Group in future financial periods:

Standards/ Interpretation	Effective Date	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
<ul> <li>AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2014)         [Also refer to AASB 2013-9 and         AASB 2014-1 AASB 9 Financial Instruments         (December 2014)</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
<ul> <li>AASB 17 Insurance Contracts</li> </ul>	1 January 2021	31 December 2021
<ul> <li>AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
• AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
<ul> <li>AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</li> </ul>	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
<ul> <li>AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</li> </ul>	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
<ul> <li>AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018



## 3 New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements (cont.)

<ul> <li>AASB 2017-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB</li> <li>4</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
<ul> <li>AASB 2017-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments</li> </ul>	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
<ul> <li>AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections</li> </ul>	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 2017-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
AASB 2017-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency     Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
• Interpretation 23 Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019	31 December 2019

# Below are Standards issued by IASB but not yet by the AASB

<ul> <li>Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards</li> </ul>	Amendments to	
2015–2017 Cycle	IFRS 3, IFRS 11,	
	IAS 12 & IAS 23:	
	1 January 2019	31 December 2019



### 4 Summary of accounting policies

#### 4.1 Overall considerations

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

### 4.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2017. The Parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.



### 4.3 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (\*\$AUD'), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company.

### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective Group entity, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchanging rate. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in income statement.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

### Foreign operations

The financial results and positions of foreign operations whose functional currency is difference from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign exchange translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.



### 4.4 Segment reporting

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting under AASB 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements, except that:

- post-employment benefit expenses
- expenses relating to share-based payments
- research costs relating to new business activities; and
- revenue, costs and fair value gains from investment property

are not included in arriving at the operating profit of the operating segments. In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment. In the financial periods under review, this primarily applies to the Group's headquarters.

There have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss.

#### 4.5 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue arises from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) or value added tax (VAT).

### 4.6 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin. Expenditure for warranties is recognised and charged against the associated provision when the related revenue is recognised.

### 4.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

### 4.8 Intangible assets

Franchising rights and software have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost of franchising rights and software over their estimated useful lives, which is based on estimated useful life for franchising rights (3 years) and 2 years for software.



### 4.9 Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	5%-10%
Office equipment	20-33%
Director store equipment	33-50%
Motor vehicles	33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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.

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



### 4.10 Impairment testing of other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of the related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Group at which management monitors goodwill.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Group's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested 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 or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management's assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risks factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

### 4.11 Financial instruments

### Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.



### 4.11 Financial instruments (cont.)

#### **De-recognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity is no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

### i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### 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 and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### iii. Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 4.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all expenses directly attributable to the manufacturing process as well as suitable portions of related production overheads, based on normal operating capacity. Costs of ordinarily interchangeable items are assigned using the first in, first out cost formula. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

#### 4.13 Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and / or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, the Australian Taxation Office ('ATO') and other fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



### 4.13 Income taxes (cont.)

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects tax or accounting profit. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the Group's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

### 4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 4.15 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Share capital represents the fair value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

Other components of equity include the following:

- reserves comprises the statutory reserve' and 'statutory welfare fund';
- **foreign currency translation reserve** comprises foreign currency translation differences arising on the translation of financial statements of the Group's foreign entities into \$AUD.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits.

Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.



### 4.16 Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

### 4.17 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions for product warranties, legal disputes, onerous contracts or other claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Restructuring provisions are recognised only if a detailed formal plan for the restructuring has been developed and implemented, or management has at least announced the plan's main features to those affected by it. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. 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. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities, unless the outflow of resources is remote in which case no liability is recognised.

### 4.18 Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount GST and VAT, except where the amount of GST and VAT incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST and VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown as inclusive of GST and VAT.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST and VAT component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.



### 4.19 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

### Significant management judgement

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

### Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

### Impairment

The group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates

### Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

#### Inventories

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future fashion trend or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

### Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.



### 5 Segment reporting

### Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product category and service offerings as the diversification of the Group's operations inherently have notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment; and
- the type or class of customer for the products or services.

Types of products and services by segment Segments as determined by the Directors and Management are as follows:

- Wholesale of clothing apparel to franchised distributors; and
- Retail sales of clothing apparel by company owned stores

The group operates predominately in one geographical segment, being the People's Republic of China. Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments:

### Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Directors, being the chief decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

### Inter-segment transactions

Inter-segment loans payables and receivables are initially recognised at the consideration received net of transaction costs. If inter-segment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, there are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

### Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives majority economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location. All segment assets are located in China.

### Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings. All segment liabilities are located in China.



## 5 Segment reporting (cont.)

### Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- income tax expense;
- current tax liabilities; and
- other financial liabilities



# 5 Segment reporting (cont.)

Segment information for the reporting period is as follows:

2017	Wholesale	Retail \$	Total \$
Segment revenues	42,042,066	14,557,351	56,599,417
Segment cost of sales	(31,450,509)	(7,432,054)	(38,882,563)
Segment interest revenue	91,204	(7,132,031)	91,204
Segment interest expense	(4,781)	_	(4,781)
Segment depreciation and amortisation	(422,150)	(1,547,310)	(1,969,460)
Segment stock provision	(644,139)	-	(644,139)
Segment other expenses	(10,651,518)	(4,279,921)	(14,931,439)
Segment operating results	(1,039,827)	1,298,066	258,239
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue			(608,529)
Group result		_ _	(350,290)
Segment assets	-	889,077	889,077
Total unallocated assets	-		62,734,260
Total consolidated assets		<del>-</del>	63,623,337
Segment liabilities	-	-	-
Total unallocated liabilities	-	-	4,864,739
Total consolidated liabilities		_	4,864,739
	Wholesale	Retail	Total
2016	Wholesale \$	Retail \$	Total \$
2016 Segment revenues			
	\$	\$	\$
Segment revenues	<b>\$</b> 41,928,324	<b>\$</b> 15,274,480	<b>\$</b> 57,202,804
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816)	<b>\$</b> 15,274,480	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828)
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141	<b>\$</b> 15,274,480	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143)
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405)
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554)
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880)
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue Group result  Segment assets	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880) 462,468  2,085,536
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue Group result  Segment assets Total unallocated assets	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)  891,410	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880) 462,468  2,085,536 62,942,786
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue Group result  Segment assets	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)  891,410	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880) 462,468  2,085,536
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue Group result  Segment assets Total unallocated assets Total consolidated assets  Segment liabilities	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)  891,410	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880) 462,468  2,085,536 62,942,786 65,028,322
Segment revenues Segment cost of sales Segment interest revenue Segment interest expense Segment depreciation and amortisation Segment impairment expense Segment stock provision Segment other expenses  Segment operating results Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue Group result  Segment assets Total unallocated assets  Total consolidated assets	\$ 41,928,324 (31,929,816) 97,141 (4,143) (319,015) - (473,405) (8,847,148)	\$ 15,274,480 (7,659,012) - (1,932,748) (57,554) - (4,733,756)  891,410	\$ 57,202,804 (39,588,828) 97,141 (4,143) (2,251,763) (57,554) (473,405) (13,580,904)  1,343,348 (880,880) 462,468  2,085,536 62,942,786

### 6 Revenue

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Sales revenue	Ψ	Ψ
- Sales of goods	56,599,417	57,202,805
Total sales revenue	56,599,417	57,202,805
Other income		
- Bank interest received	91,204	97,144
Total other income	91,204	97,144

### 7 Other expenses

Material other expenses during the year ended 31 December 2017 are listed below:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Audit expenses	138,300	133,000
Wholesale commission	846,357	689,987
Salary expenses	1,795,012	1,805,476
Transportation expenses	414,244	384,194
Bad debt expenses	(212,412)	1,209,881
Administrative expenses	1,090,435	1,184,147
Other expenses	557,999	615,176
Total other expenses	4,629,935	6,021,861

### 8 Finance costs

Finance costs for the reporting periods consist of the following:

2017 \$	2016 \$
4,781	4,593
-	-
4,781	4,593
	<b>\$</b> 4,781 -



### 9 Income tax expenses

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of Sunbridge. The Australian assessable earning will be taxed at 30% (2016: 30%). The Chinese assessable earnings are taxed at 25% (2016:25%)

The components of tax expense comprise:

	2017 \$	2016
Current tax	-	69,909
Deferred tax	122,250	322,287
Current tax expense/(benefit)	122,250	392,196

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

	2017	2016
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at local tax rates	\$	\$
- Consolidated group	(78,020)	213,666
Prior year tax differences adjusted based on PRC tax audit	-	69,909
Non-assessable income	57,691	(29,400)
Tax loss on entities not recognised	142,579	138,021
Income tax attributable to entity	122,250	392,196
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows	54%	46%

### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include the following components:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	28,276,398	28,937,501
Cash and cash equivalents	28,276,398	28,937,501



#### 11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables consist of the following:

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT		Ψ	Ψ
Trade receivables	11a	14,716,605	14,344,077
Other receivables	11b	12,551	8,943
Goods & services tax receivable	11c	2,460	7,238
Total		14,731,616	14,360,258

### a. Trade receivables past due but not impaired:

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 60 day terms (2016: 60 days). As of 31 December 2017, trade receivables of \$1,630,160 (2016: \$3,914,400) were past due but not impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
60-90 days	1,630,160	3,009,703
90-180 days	-	825,007
180-365 days	-	79,690
Total	1,630,160	3,914,400

The other balances within trade receivables are not past due and do not contained impaired assets. Based on the credit history of these receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

#### b. Other receivables

Other receivables arise from transaction outside the usual operating activities of the Company and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

There are no balances that are past due and impaired. It is expected these balances will be received when demanded.

#### c. Goods & services tax receivable

Goods & services tax ("GST") receivable relates to the GST receivable for the Australia parent entity.



### 12 Security deposits to suppliers

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Security deposits to suppliers	2,413,255	2,081,004

Other assets represent advances/security deposits to suppliers for inventory purchases.

### 13 Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Inventory recognised at cost	10,003,701	9,150,101
Provision for stock obsolescence	(1,396,261)	(751,096)
Net inventory	8,607,440	8,399,005

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventory includes various forms of clothing apparel items held for sale. Inventory has been determined to be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value at reporting date.

An inventory provision of \$1,396,261 has been recognised during the current financial year for aged stock items in accordance with the Company policy (2016: \$751,096).

#### 14 Controlled entities

#### a. Controlled entities consolidated

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)		
		2017	2016	
	incorporation	%	%	
Sunbridge Group Limited	Australia			
Subsidiaries of Sunbridge Group Limited:				
- Mega Rich International Creation Limited (2)	Hong Kong	100	100	
- Bangdisidun (Fujian) Dress Development Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	100	100	
- Hengjiasi Dress Development Co., Ltd	People's Republic of China	100	100	

#### Note:

- (1) Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership;
- (2) Mega Rich International Creation Limited is the intermediate parent entity of Bangdisidun (Fujian) Dress Development Co., Ltd and Hengjiasi Dress Development Co., Ltd.

### b. Cross guarantee

There is no deed of cross guarantee as at 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2016.

### c. Non-controlling interest

No subsidiaries have a non-controlling interest.



## 15 Property, plant and equipment

Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amount are as follows:

	Office Equipment \$	Land and Buildings	Direct Store Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles	Consolidated
Gross carrying amount	*	Ψ	<b>*</b>	Ψ	*
Cost					
Balance 1 January 2017	780,171	7,450,005	2,963,946	110,645	11,304,767
Additions	166,068	71,667	433,585	-	671,320
Net exchange differences	(8,742)	(112,996)	(37,057)	(1,699)	(160,494)
Balance 31 December 2017	937,497	7,408,676	3,360,474	108,946	11,815,593
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance 1 January 2017	(116,838)	(746,083)	(1,369,761)	(70,075)	(2,302,757)
Depreciation	(128,477)	(265,812)	(1,101,198)	(33,840)	(1,529,327)
Net exchange differences	(710)	6,273	(438)	416	5,541
Balance 31 December 2017	(246,025)	(1,005,622)	(2,471,397)	(103,499)	(3,826,543)
Net carrying amount 31 December 2017	691,472	6,403,054	889,077	5,447	7,989,050



## 15 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

	Office Equipment	Land and Buildings	Direct Store Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Consolidated
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount					
Cost					
Balance 1 January 2016	209,892	7,535,797	1,742,082	116,823	9,604,594
Additions	589,161	316,888	1,331,579	-	2,237,628
Net exchange differences	(18,882)	(402,680)	(109,715)	(6,178)	(537,455)
Balance 31 December 2016	780,171	7,450,005	2,963,946	110,645	11,304,767
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance 1 January 2016	(60,089)	(516,899)	(649,585)	(36,993)	(1,263,566)
Depreciation	(60,729)	(260,038)	(764,543)	(35,507)	(1,120,817)
Net exchange differences	3,980	30,854	44,367	2,425	81,626
Balance 31 December 2016	(116,838)	(746,083)	(1,369,761)	(70,075)	(2,302,757)
Net carrying amount 31 December 2016	663,333	6,703,922	1,594,185	40,570	9,002,010

### 16 Intangible assets

Details of the Group's intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

	Franchising Rights	Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 January 2017	2,974,751	67,579	3,042,330
Addition, separately acquired	-	-	-
Impairment of franchising rights	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(45,677)	(1,038)	(46,715)
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,929,074	66,541	2,995,615
Accumulated Amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2017	(2,483,401)	(67,579)	(2,550,980)
Amortisation	(474,553)	-	(474,553)
Currency translation differences	28,880	1,038	29,918
Balance at 31 December 2017	(2,929,074)	(66,541)	(2,995,615)
Carrying amount 31 December 2017	-	-	-

The costs of the acquisition of franchising rights are recognised as intangible assets and are amortised over the estimated minimum lease term of direct stores (3 years). The remaining amortisation period for franchising rights is between 0.3-1 year.

Impairment of franchising rights recognised during the period relates to direct stores closed that can no longer generate future economic benefit to the Group.

	Franchising Rights	Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 January 2016	4,138,613	71,352	4,209,965
Addition, separately acquired	-	-	-
Termination of franchising rights	(957,667)	-	(957,667)
Currency translation differences	(206,195)	(3,773)	(209,968)
Balance at 31 December 2016	2,974,751	67,579	3,042,330
Accumulated Amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2016	(2,170,941)	(71,352)	(2,242,293)
Amortisation	(1,333,091)	-	(1,333,091)
Termination of franchising rights	900,113	-	900,113
Currency translation differences	120,518	3,773	124,291
Balance at 31 December 2016	(2,483,401)	(67,579)	(2,550,980)
Carrying amount 31 December 2016	491,350	-	491,350



#### 17 Deferred tax assets

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences as a result of different treatment on distributor support and inventory impairment expenses recognised for accounting and tax purposes can be summarised as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Provision for stock obsolescence	345,753	187,774
Provision for bad debts	237,478	-
Overstated of depreciation	(22,441)	-
Impairment of intangibles	(243,270)	-
Wholesaler renovation support	867,550	1,142,354
Total Deferred Tax Assets	1,185,070	1,330,128

### 18 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables consist of the following:

2017	2016
\$	\$
1,853,484	1,864,375
1,338,696	1,549,512
189,553	190,000
1,483,006	1,384,180
4,864,739	4,988,067
	\$ 1,853,484 1,338,696 189,553 1,483,006

All amounts are short-term. The carrying values of trade payables and other payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

### 19 Current tax assets and liabilities

The Group's current tax assets and liabilities are as below:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Prepaid Income Tax	420,508	427,066

### 20 Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no contingent assets or liabilities exist as at the end of the financial year

### 21 Share capital

### Ordinary shares

The share capital of Sunbridge consists only of fully paid ordinary shares; the shares do not have a par value. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the Shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each Shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Shares	Shares	\$'000	\$'000
Shares issued and fully paid:				
Beginning of the year	471,738,000	471,738,000	12,495,825	12,495,825
Shares issued	-	-	-	
Total contributed equity at 31 December	471,738,000	471,738,000	12,495,825	12,495,825

### Capital Management

The management's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern and to provide shareholders with adequate returns.

The management monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net liabilities divided by equity. Net liabilities is "Total liabilities" as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position less cash and cash equivalent and equity is "equity" as shown on the consolidated balance sheet.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the group since the prior year, which is to maintain the debt to equity ratio at not more than 100%. The debt-equity ratios as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Total liabilities	4,864,739	4,988,067
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(28,276,398)	(28,937,501)
Net liabilities (net of cash)	(23,411,659)	(23,949,434)
Total equity	58,758,598	60,040,255
Net liabilities to equity ratio	(40%)	(40%)



### 22 Other components of equity

### Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

### Statutory General Reserve

Pursuant to the current People's Republic of China Company Law, the Company is required to transfer between 5% to 10% of its profit after taxation to a statutory reserve until the surplus reserve balance reaches a minimal of 50% of the registered capital. For the purposes of calculating the transfer to this reserve, the profit after taxation shall be the amount determined under the People's Republic of China accounting standards. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividends to the shareholders.

### 23 Earnings per share and dividends

### Earnings per share

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company (Sunbridge) as the numerator (i.e. no adjustments to profit were necessary in 2017 or 2016).

The reconciliation for the calculation of earnings per share for 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Profit / (loss) used to calculate basic EPS and dilutive EPS	(350,290)	462,468
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS and diluted EPS	471,738,000	471,738,000

### **Dividends**

The board has resolved not to pay any dividends for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: Nil).



### 24 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the period         (350,290)         462,468           Adjustments for:           Amortisation         474,553         1,333,091           Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,84,713)           Net changes in working capital           Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in other liabilities         (110,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         2017         2016           \$ \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements to the parent entity:           Colter services           - Auditing and reviewing of financial report         138,300         3,300           Other services <th>Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2016</th>	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2017	2016
Adjustments for:         Adjustments for:           Amortisation         474,553         1,333,091           Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital           Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in income taxes payable         (354,283)         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         2017         2016           \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         1         3,200         3,100		\$	\$
Adjustments for:         474,553         1,333,091           Amortisation         474,553         1,333,091           Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital           Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         (145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           Emureration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:           - Auditing and reviewing of financial report         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         3,200         3,100	Cash flows from operating activities		
Amortisation         474,553         1,333,091           Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital         Total change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         2017         2016           \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         138,300         3,300           Other services         -         3,200         3,100	Profit/(loss) for the period	(350,290)	462,468
Amortisation         474,553         1,333,091           Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital         Total change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         2017         2016           \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         138,300         3,300           Other services         -         3,200         3,100	A 1' attractor Com		
Impairment         -         57,554           Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital           Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in intrade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         2017         2016           \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         2017         2016           - Auditing and reviewing of financial report         138,300         133,000           Other services         3,200         3,100	,	474 552	1 222 001
Depreciation         1,529,327         1,120,817           Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital           Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25 Auditor remuneration           2017 2016           \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:           - Auditing and reviewing of financial report         138,300         133,000           Other services           - Tax return         3,200         3,100		4/4,553	
Bad Debt         (212,412)         1,209,881           Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital         Change in trade receivables         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25 Auditor remuneration         2017         2016           \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         3,200         3,100	•	1 500 205	
Effects of foreign exchange         (354,283)         (1,184,713)           Net changes in working capital         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in trade receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in other receivables         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25 Auditor remuneration         2017         2016           \$         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         3,200         3,100           - Tax return         3,200         3,100	±		
Net changes in working capital         (137,641)         (1,554,775)           Change in trade receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in other receivables         (208,435)         6,403           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25         Auditor remuneration         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:           -         Auditing and reviewing of financial report         138,300         133,000           Other services           -         Tax return         3,200         3,100		, , ,	
Change in trade receivables       (137,641)       (1,554,775)         Change in other receivables       (331,080)       188,881         Change in inventories       (208,435)       6,403         Change in trade payables       (10,891)       837,437         Change in income taxes payable       6,558       (589,449)         Change in deferred tax       145,057       410,049         Change in other liabilities       (111,991)       143,375         Net cash from operating activities       438,472       2,441,019         25       Auditor remuneration       \$       \$         Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         - Auditing and reviewing of financial report       138,300       133,000         Other services       3,200       3,100		(354,283)	(1,184,713)
Change in other receivables         (331,080)         188,881           Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25         Auditor remuneration         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         -         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         3,200         3,100           - Tax return         3,200         3,100	g -		
Change in inventories         (208,435)         6,403           Change in trade payables         (10,891)         837,437           Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25         Auditor remuneration         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         -         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         3,200         3,100	S .	, ,	,
Change in trade payables       (10,891)       837,437         Change in income taxes payable       6,558       (589,449)         Change in deferred tax       145,057       410,049         Change in other liabilities       (111,991)       143,375         Net cash from operating activities       438,472       2,441,019         25       Auditor remuneration       \$       \$         Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:       -       138,300       133,000         Other services       -       3,200       3,100         - Tax return       3,200       3,100	8	, , ,	
Change in income taxes payable         6,558         (589,449)           Change in deferred tax         145,057         410,049           Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25 Auditor remuneration         2017         2016           \$         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         138,300         133,000           Other services         138,300         3,200         3,100	Change in inventories	(208,435)	6,403
Change in deferred tax       145,057       410,049         Change in other liabilities       (111,991)       143,375         Net cash from operating activities       438,472       2,441,019         25 Auditor remuneration       2017       2016         \$       \$       \$         Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:       -       138,300       133,000         Other services       -       3,200       3,100	Change in trade payables	(10,891)	837,437
Change in other liabilities         (111,991)         143,375           Net cash from operating activities         438,472         2,441,019           25 Auditor remuneration         2017         2016           \$         \$         \$           Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:         -         138,300         133,000           Other services         -         3,200         3,100	Change in income taxes payable	6,558	(589,449)
Net cash from operating activities 438,472 2,441,019  25 Auditor remuneration  2017 2016 \$ Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100	Change in deferred tax	145,057	410,049
25 Auditor remuneration  2017 2016 \$ Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000 Other services - Tax return 3,200 3,100	Change in other liabilities	(111,991)	143,375
Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100	Net cash from operating activities	438,472	2,441,019
Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100	_		
Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100	25 Auditor remuneration		
Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100		2017	2016
the parent entity:  - Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services  - Tax return 3,200 3,100		\$	\$
- Auditing and reviewing of financial report 138,300 133,000  Other services - Tax return 3,200 3,100	Remuneration for audit and review of financial statements for		
Other services         3,200         3,100	the parent entity:		
- Tax return 3,200 3,100	- Auditing and reviewing of financial report	138,300	133,000
	Other services		
Total Auditor's remuneration 141,500 136,100	- Tax return	3,200	3,100
	Total Auditor's remuneration	141,500	136,100



### 26 Related party transactions

### 26.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Reimbursement of expenses previously paid by Mr Xu Jiayin on the Group's behalf	398,896	420,000
Advances received by the Group to support the parent entity's operation in Australia from Mr Xu Jiayin	399,343	550,000

### 26.2 Balance with Key Management Personnel

Amounts receivable from and payable to Key Management Personnel of the Group at reporting date comprise of the following:

24 D 1 2017	Receivable from the party	Payable to the party
31 December 2017	\$	\$
Mr Jia Yin Xu	-	189,553
	Receivable from the party	Payable to the party
31 December 2016	\$	\$
Mr Jia Yin Xu	-	190,000

Related party transactions comprise of related party loans and no specific terms and conditions have been attached to the transactions above.

### 26.3 Key Management Remuneration

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	666,118	642,914
Post-employment benefits	9,761	38,364
	675,879	681,278

Detailed information regarding Key Management Personnel remuneration has been outlined in the Remuneration Report included in the Director's Report.

### 27 Financial instrument risk

### 27.1 Risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities consist of:

- Cash and cash equivalents;
- Trade and other receivables;



#### 27.1 Risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

- Security deposits to suppliers;
- Trade and other payables;
- Short-term borrowings;
- Notes payable.

The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated at its headquarters, in close cooperation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

### 27.2 Market Risk analysis

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its use of financial instruments are credit risks, liquidity risk and customer concentration risks. The Group does not have any significant exposure to currency risk and price risks.

### Foreign currency risk

The Group does not have significant balances denominated in foreign currency other than the functional currency of the respective companies within the Group (Renminbi – RMB).

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis and reviewed regularly by the finance committee. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions. The finance committee monitors credits risk on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.



### 27.2 Market Risk analysis (Continued)

The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its customers' financial conditions and require no collateral from its customers. The allowance for doubtful debts is based upon a review of the expected collectability of all trade and other receivables.

There are no collateral held as security at 31 December 2017.

#### Price risk

The Group's financial instruments are not exposed to price risk.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its short-term deposits placed with financial institutions. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 28.4.

### Customer concentration risk

The Group's exposure to customer concentration risk relates to its dependence on major customers. The Group's top 10 customers in 2017 generate approximately 66% of the Group's revenue during the financial period. (2016: approximately 58%).



### 27.3 Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments.

	Weighted Average Interest Ra		Interest Bearin within 1		Interest Bearing l within 2 Ye		Non-interest Maturing wit		Tota	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	0/0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets:										
<ul> <li>Cash and cash equivalents (Variable interest rate)</li> </ul>	0.34%	0.34%	28,276,398	28,937,501	-	-	-	-	28,276,398	28,937,501
- Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,731,616	14,360,258	14,731,616	14,360,258
- Security deposits to suppliers	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,413,255	2,081,004	2,413,255	2,081,004
Total Financial Assets			28,276,398	28,937,501	-	-	17,144,871	16,441,262	45,421,269	45,378,763
Financial Liabilities:										
- Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,864,740	4,988,067	4,864,739	4,988,067
Total Financial Liabilities			-	-	-	-	4,864,740	4,988,067	4,864,739	4,988,067
Net Financial Assets:			-	-	-	-	-	-	40,556,530	40,390,696



### 27.4 Credit risk analysis

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

	2017	2016
Class of financial assets	\$	\$
Carrying amounts:		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,276,398	28,937,501
Security deposit made to suppliers	2,413,255	2,081,004
Trade and other receivables	14,731,616	14,360,258
Total	45,421,269	45,378,763

The Group's management considers that all of the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the 31 December reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

At 31 December 2016, the Group has certain trade receivables that have not been settled within their normal credit term but are not considered to be impaired. A detailed list of past due but not impaired trade receivable is disclosed in Note 11 (a).

#### 28 Fair value measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three (3) levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The Group does not hold any financial assets or liabilities carried at fair value as at 31 December 2017. All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of current receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities approximates the carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.



### 29 Parent entity information

Information relating to Sunbridge ('the Parent Entity'):

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	5,932	9,822
Non-current assets	23,105,271	23,105,271
Total assets	23,111,203	23,115,093
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	140,318	122,167
Non-current liabilities	2,747,308	2,349,163
Total liabilities	2,887,626	2,471,330
Net assets	20,223,577	20,643,763
Equity		
Issued capital	23,652,487	23,652,487
Retained earnings	(3,428,910)	(3,008,724)
Total equity	20,223,577	20,643,763
Financial performance		
Profit/(loss) Loss for the year	(420,186)	(418,239)
Total comprehensive income	(420,186)	(418,239)

No guarantee was provided by the parent entity in relation to debts of its subsidiary at 31 December 2017. The Parent Entity has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 31 December 2017 (2016: \$ Nil). Sunbridge Group Limited (Parent Entity) was incorporated on 22 May 2013.

### 30 Post-reporting date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of authorization which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated group in future financial years.



### 31 Company details

### **Registered Office**

Level 12, 680 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

### Principal place of business

No. 11 Longhu, Shaohui Industrial Area, Jinjiang City, Fujian Province People's Republic of China

### Website

www.sunbridge.com.au