

# ANNUAL REPORT 2009



## DICKSON CONCEPTS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

廸生創建(國際)有限公司 (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

ANNUAL REPORT 2009

Stock Code: 0113



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#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

**Board of Directors:** 

**Group Executive Chairman:** 

Dickson Poon

**Executive Directors:** 

Raymond Lee (**Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**)

Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson

Edwin Ing

Lau Yu Hee, Gary

Ng Chan Lam

**Independent Non-Executive Directors:** 

Bhanusak Asvaintra

Nicholas Peter Etches

Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

Company Secretary:

Or Suk Ying, Stella

Audit Committee:

Nicholas Peter Etches (Chairman)

Bhanusak Asvaintra

Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

Remuneration Committee:

Bhanusak Asvaintra (Chairman)

Nicholas Peter Etches

Raymond Lee

Independent Auditor:

**KPMG** 

Certified Public Accountants,

Hong Kong.

Head Office and Principal Place of Business:

4th Floor, East Ocean Centre,

98 Granville Road,

Tsimshatsui East,

Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Registered Office:

Bank of Bermuda Building,

6 Front Street.

Hamilton HM 11,

Bermuda.

Principal Bankers:

**BNP** Paribas

**CALYON** 

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Share Registrar in Hong Kong:

Tricor Tengis Limited

26th Floor,

Tesbury Centre,

28 Queen's Road East,

Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Share Registrar in Bermuda:

The Bank of Bermuda Limited

Bank of Bermuda Building,

6 Front Street,

Hamilton HM 11,

Bermuda.

Place of Share Listing:

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

Stock Code:

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 0113

Website:

http://www.dickson.com.hk





The year ended 31st March, 2009 proved to be one of the most challenging years for the Group in its history.

Although the Group's operations made a positive start to the year, the global credit crisis around the world resulted in a sharp decline in consumer sentiment. This slowdown affected consumers around the world, and regional markets were particularly affected due to their reliance on both domestic and international consumers.

Despite the economic slowdown, the Group's established businesses performed satisfactorily. However, the Group's earnings for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 were significantly reduced as a result of losses arising from the impairment of fixed assets of the Group's recent investments in retail stores. These impairment losses are non-cash in nature and do not affect the Group's cash flow. Consequently, the Group's balance sheet and net cash position continue to be extremely strong.



### Financial Results and Final Dividend

Turnover for the year was HK\$3,838.7 million, an increase of 2.4 per cent. over last year.

Profit for the year was HK\$51.8 million, a decrease of 75.4 per cent. compared with last year. Excluding the impact of the impairment losses, operating profit was HK\$203.3 million, a reduction of 10.0 per cent. compared with last year.

As the impairment losses do not affect the Group's cash flow, and based on the operating profit achieved and the Group's strong net cash position, the Board is recommending the payment of a final dividend of 18.0 cents per ordinary share.

The final dividend together with the interim dividend of 11.0 cents per ordinary share amounts to a total annual dividend of 29.0 cents per ordinary share compared with 41.3 cents per ordinary share paid out last year.



S.T. Dupont 'Défi' writing instruments.
「都彭」的「Défi」書寫文具。



Spring/Summer 2009 fashion at Hong Kong Seibu. 於「香港西武」的二零零九年春/夏季時裝。

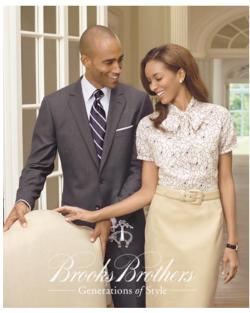


Ladies fashion at Harvey Nichols. 於「夏菲尼高」的女士時裝。





Tommy Hilfiger fashionwear. 「Tommy Hilfiger」時裝。



Fashionwear by Brooks Brothers. 「Brooks Brothers」時裝。

## Review of Operations

At the commencement of the year, the Group was looking forward to achieving strong continued turnover and profits growth. However, as the year progressed, the Group's performance was adversely affected by the rapid deterioration in economic conditions resulting from the global credit crisis.

As economic conditions were expected to deteriorate, the Group took further measures to contain costs, maintain healthy inventory levels and implement strict buying budgets.

The Group's retail network at 31st March, 2009 totalled 495 shops. This comprised 70 in Hong Kong, 268 in China, 3 in Macau, 114 in Taiwan and 40 in Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Geographically, Hong Kong represented 55 per cent. of sales, China was 20 per cent., Taiwan was 16 per cent. and the rest of South East Asia was 9 per cent..



The Group announced in February 2009 that its license to sell, manufacture and import certain licensed products under the 'Polo' and 'Ralph Lauren' trademarks had been extended by one year to 31st December, 2009. And Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation would pay the Group US\$18.2 million upon such expiration.

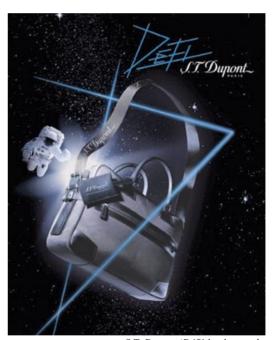
While Polo/Ralph Lauren has been a significant contributor to the Group's turnover and profits, it was well known that Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation intended to take control of their international operations as evidenced by taking control of their European and Japanese operations some years ago. The Group feels that it has negotiated the best exit possible as the combination of an additional year's operating profit and a cash receipt of US\$18.2 million has ensured that there will be no negative financial impact on the Group in the immediate future.

Excluding the Polo Ralph Lauren shops, the Group will still have a meaningful retail network of in excess of 400 shops throughout the region.

New brands introduced during the year for which shops were opened include 12 shops for Vertu, 7 shops for Alexandre de Paris, a 1<sup>A</sup> Classe Alviero Martini shop, and the Group's first Rolex and Tudor boutique.



Rolex and Tudor boutique at ifc Mall, Central, Hong Kong. 位於香港中環國際金融中心商場的「勞力士」及「帝舵表」專賣店。



S.T. Dupont 'Défi' leathergoods. 「都彭」的「Défi」皮具。





Henry Cotton's fashionwear. 「Henry Cotton's」時裝。



Christofle tableware. 「Christofle」餐具。

## Board of Directors and Employees

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Directors and all the Group's employees for their hardwork and commitment during the year. Without their dedication and loyalty, the Group would not be able to overcome the challenges it faces and achieve continued future success.

## **Future Prospects**

The global economic crisis has had an unprecedented negative impact on trading conditions around the world. Moreover, it remains unclear when the global economy will recover, and there is also the negative impact that the global H1N1 pandemic will have on international travel and consumer sentiment. Due to all this uncertainty, the Group will adopt a cautious approach to the further development and expansion of its businesses.



However, the Group will continue to illustrate its unswerving commitment to the retail industry by investing in new representations and opening additional stores around the region should prime locations become available on attractive terms. This will enable the Group to enhance shareholder value in the longer term and demonstrate to brand principals the Group's ability to develop and maximise the potential of its brands at all times and under all circumstances.

With a net cash position of HK\$531.0 million and a strong balance sheet, the Group is confident that it is in a strong financial position to weather the global credit crisis, exploit any future recovery in economic conditions and take advantage of any investment opportunities of exceptional value.

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**Dickson Poon**Group Executive Chairman

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 2009



Bertolucci 'Stria' watch. 「百悦名表」的「Stria」腕錶。



Luxury hair accessories by Alexandre de Paris.

[Alexandre de Paris] 名貴髮飾。



**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 4th Floor, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong on Thursday, 20th August, 2009 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

- 1. To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and the Independent Auditor and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009.
- 2. To approve the payment of the final dividend recommended by the Directors in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2009.
- 3. To re-elect Directors and to fix the fees of the Directors.
- 4. To re-appoint Independent Auditor for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 5. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"THAT :-

- (A) subject to paragraph 5(C) below, the exercise by the Directors of the Company during the Relevant Period of all the powers of the Company to allot and issue additional shares in the share capital of the Company and to make or grant offers, agreements and options which might require the exercise of such power be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (B) the approval in paragraph 5(A) shall authorise the Directors of the Company during the Relevant Period to make or grant offers, agreements and options which might require the exercise of such power after the end of the Relevant Period;
- (C) the aggregate nominal amount of share capital allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the Directors of the Company pursuant to the approval in paragraph 5(A), otherwise than pursuant to a Rights Issue, shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue at the date of the passing of this Resolution and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and
- (D) for the purpose of this Resolution :-

"Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this Resolution until whichever is the earlier of :-

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held; and



(iii) the revocation or variation of this Resolution by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in General Meeting.

"Rights Issue" means an offer of shares open for a period fixed by the Directors of the Company to holders of shares, or any class of shares, on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of such shares (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors of the Company may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory outside Hong Kong)."

6. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution :-

"THAT :-

- (A) subject to paragraph 6(C) below, the exercise by the Directors of the Company during the Relevant Period of all the powers of the Company to repurchase issued shares in the share capital of the Company subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (B) the approval in paragraph 6(A) shall be in addition to any other authorisation given to the Directors of the Company;
- (C) the aggregate nominal amount of share capital purchased or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be purchased by the Company pursuant to the approval in paragraph 6(A) during the Relevant Period shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue at the date of the passing of this Resolution and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and
- (D) for the purpose of this Resolution :-

"Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this Resolution until whichever is the earlier of :-

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held: and
- (iii) the revocation or variation of this Resolution by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in General Meeting."



7. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"THAT conditional upon the passing of the Ordinary Resolutions as set out in paragraphs 5 and 6, the general mandate granted to the Directors of the Company pursuant to paragraph 5(A) shall be extended by the addition thereto of an amount representing the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company repurchased by the Company under the authority granted in paragraph 6, provided that such amount shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue at the date of the passing of this Resolution."

8. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"THAT the New Bye-Laws of the Company be amended as follows:-

(1) By inserting the following new definitions in Bye-law 1:-

""business day" shall mean a day on which the Designated Stock Exchange generally is open for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Designated Stock Exchange is closed for the business of dealing in securities in Hong Kong on a business day by reason of a Number 8 or higher typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, such day shall for the purposes of these Bye-laws be counted as a business day;"

""clear days" shall mean in relation to the period of notice that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect;"

(2) By deleting the 7th paragraph of Bye-law 1 in its entirety and replacing therewith the following:-

"A resolution shall be a special resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of votes cast by such members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of such members as are corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives or, where proxies and attorneys are allowed, by proxy or by attorney at a general meeting of which notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 71."

(3) By deleting the 8th paragraph of Bye-law 1 in its entirety and replacing therewith the following:-

"A resolution shall be an ordinary resolution when it has been passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, in the case of any member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative or, where proxies and attorneys are allowed, by proxy or by attorney at a general meeting of which notice has been duly given in accordance with Bye-law 71."



(4) By deleting Bye-law 71 in its entirety and replacing therewith the following as the new Bye-law 71:-

notice if it is so agreed :-

and vote thereat: and

"71. (A) An annual general meeting shall be called by notice of not less than twenty-one clear days and not less than twenty clear business days in writing and any special general meeting at which the passing of a special resolution is to be considered shall be called by notice of not less than twenty-one clear days and not less than ten clear business days in writing. All other special general meetings may be called by notice of not less than fourteen clear days and not less than ten clear business days in writing but if permitted by the rules of the Designated Stock Exchange, a general meeting may be called by shorter

(i) in the case of a meeting called as an annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend

(ii) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having the right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

(B) The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and particulars of resolutions to be considered at the meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of the business. The notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Notice of every general meeting shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to all members other than to such members as, under the provisions of these Bye-laws or the terms of issue of the shares they hold, are not entitled to receive such notices from the Company, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or winding-up of a member and to each of the Directors and the Auditors.""

By Order of the Board

Or Suk Ying, Stella

Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 14th July, 2009



Registered Office:

Bank of Bermuda Building, 6 Front Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. Head Office and Principal Place of Business:

4th Floor, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

#### Notes :-

- 1. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him. A shareholder may appoint a proxy in respect of part only of his holding of ordinary shares in the Company. A proxy need not also be a shareholder of the Company.
- 2. In the case of joint holders of ordinary shares, any one of such persons may vote, either personally or by proxy. If more than one of such joint holders are present, in person or by proxy, then the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose, seniority is determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the joint holding.
- 3. To be valid, a proxy form, together with the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar, Tricor Tengis Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event not later than 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 18th August, 2009.
- 4. The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 19th August, 2009 to Thursday, 20th August, 2009, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend (subject to shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting), all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar, Tricor Tengis Limited, at the address as mentioned in Note 3 above not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th August, 2009.
- 5. With regard to item 3 of this Notice, Mr. Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson, Mr. Edwin Ing and Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE will retire at the Annual General Meeting. These three retiring Directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election. Details of the aforesaid Directors who have offered themselves for re-election are contained in the circular accompanying the 2009 Annual Report of the Company.



- 6. With regard to item 5 of this Notice, the Directors wish to state that, currently, they have no plans to issue any additional new shares of the Company. The present general mandate given by shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Listing Rules") expires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, accordingly, a renewal of that general mandate is now being sought.
- 7. With regard to items 6 and 7 of this Notice, the present general mandate given by shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Code on Share Repurchases ("the Repurchase Code") expires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, accordingly, a renewal of that general mandate is now being sought. In accordance with the Listing Rules and the Repurchase Code, the terms and conditions upon which such power will be exercised are contained in the circular as mentioned in Note 5 above.
- 8. With regard to item 8 of this Notice, details of the proposal for the amendments to the New Bye-Laws of the Company are contained in the circular as mentioned in Note 5 above.
- 9. Completion and return of the proxy form will not preclude a shareholder from attending and voting in person at the Annual General Meeting or any adjournment thereof if he or she so wishes. In that event, the shareholder's proxy form will be deemed to have been revoked.
- 10. The resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting will be decided by way of a poll.
- 11. In case of any conflict between any translation and the English text hereof, the English text will prevail.
- 12. As at the date of this Notice, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises :-

#### Executive Directors:

Dickson Poon (Group Executive Chairman)
Raymond Lee (Deputy Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer)
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson
Edwin Ing
Lau Yu Hee, Gary
Ng Chan Lam

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Bhanusak Asvaintra Nicholas Peter Etches Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE DICKSON

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009.

## **Group Activities**

The Company's activity is that of investment holding. The principal activity of the Group is the sale of luxury goods.

The analysis of the principal activities and geographical locations of the operations of the Group during the financial year are set out in Note 2 on the accounts.

#### Accounts

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2009 and the financial position of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the accounts on pages 44 to 92.

#### Dividends

An interim dividend of 11.0 cents (2008: 13.8 cents) per ordinary share was paid on 16th January, 2009.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 18.0 cents (2008 : 27.5 cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2009.

## Share Capital and Reserves

Movements in share capital and reserves during the year are set out in Notes 20 and 21 respectively on the accounts.

## Share Option Scheme

Details of the Share Option Scheme of the Company are set out in Note 20 on the accounts.

## Share Purchase, Sale and Redemption

At no time during the year was there any purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any of its subsidiary companies, of the Company's shares.

## Pre-emptive Rights

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's New Bye-Laws although there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda.

#### Charitable Donations

Donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$2,092,000.



#### Fixed Assets

Movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in Note 10 on the accounts.

## **Borrowings**

Bank loans and other borrowings repayable are stated in Note 17 on the accounts.

#### Retirement Schemes

Retirement schemes operated by the Group during the year are outlined in Notes 1(o), 3 and 23 on the accounts.

## Principal Subsidiary and Associated Companies

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiary and associated companies are set out on pages 88 to 92.

## Management Contracts

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

## **Employment and Remuneration Policies**

As at 31st March, 2009, the Group had 3,303 (2008: 3,178) employees. Total staff costs (including directors' emoluments) amounted to HK\$590.1 million (2008: HK\$560.1 million). Remuneration policies are reviewed regularly by the board of directors ("the Board") and by the Remuneration Committee in respect of directors and senior management. Remuneration packages are structured to take into account the level and composition of pay and the general market conditions in the respective countries and businesses in which the Group operates.

## Liquidity and Financial Resources

During the year, the Group generated net cash from operating activities of HK\$145.5 million (2008: HK\$329.6 million) being operating cash flow of HK\$417.2 million (2008: HK\$390.7 million) less changes in working capital and net tax payments totalling HK\$271.7 million (2008: HK\$61.1 million).

The net cash from operating activities funded the Group's capital expenditure and repayment of certain short-term bank borrowings totalling HK\$110.8 million with the balance of HK\$34.7 million utilised towards dividend payments totalling HK\$143.3 million.

This resulted in a net cash utilisation over inflow of HK\$108.6 million reducing the Group's net liquid financial resources as at 31st March, 2009 to HK\$531.0 million (2008: HK\$590.5 million) comprising cash and bank deposits of HK\$579.3 million and short-term bank borrowings of HK\$48.3 million.



### Foreign Currency Exposure and Financial Management

Merchandise purchased by the Group is mainly denominated in United States Dollars, Euros, Pounds Sterling and Swiss Francs. Where appropriate, forward foreign exchange contracts are utilised to purchase the relevant currency to settle amounts due and it is the Group's policy that such foreign exchange contracts or foreign currency purchases are strictly limited to approved purchase budget amounts or actual purchase commitments.

Exposure to fluctuations in the exchange rate of regional currencies in respect of the Group's overseas operations is minimised by utilising local currency borrowings, where necessary, to fund working capital and capital expenditure requirements with repayment from funds generated from local sales. The Group's outstanding foreign currency bank borrowings are a result of the application of this policy and comprise short-term bank loans drawn in New Taiwan Dollars, Singapore Dollars and Japanese Yen by the respective operating subsidiary companies.

Financial risk management for the Group is the responsibility of the treasury department based in Hong Kong which implements the policies and guidelines issued by the Board. Surplus cash is held mainly in United States Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars and Renminbi with the majority placed on short-term deposits with established international banks.

As at 31st March, 2009, the Group's current ratio, being current assets divided by current liabilities, was 2.6 times compared to 2.2 times as at 31st March, 2008. The Group has maintained a net surplus cash position throughout the financial year under review and its gearing ratio, being total bank borrowings net of cash balances as a percentage of consolidated capital and reserves is Nil (as at 31st March, 2008: Nil).

## Financial Summary

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years are summarised on page 93.

## Major Customers and Suppliers

During the year, the Group sold less than 30 per cent. of its goods and services to its five largest customers.

The percentages of purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major suppliers are as follows:-

The largest supplier 12 per cent. Five largest suppliers in aggregate 35 per cent.

#### Directors

The directors during the year were:-

Dickson Poon (Group Executive Chairman)

Raymond Lee (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson (Executive Director)
Edwin Ing (Executive Director)
Lau Yu Hee, Gary (Executive Director)
Ng Chan Lam (Executive Director)

Bhanusak Asvaintra (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Nicholas Peter Etches (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE (Independent Non-Executive Director)



In accordance with Bye-law 111(A) of the Company's New Bye-Laws, Mr. Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson, Mr. Edwin Ing (both Mr. Chan and Mr. Ing are Executive Directors) and Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE (an Independent Non-Executive Director) shall retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. All these three retiring Directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election. None of the directors offering themselves for re-election has a service contract with the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

## Directors' Biographies

#### Mr. Dickson Poon (Group Executive Chairman)

Mr. Poon, aged 53, is the founder and a substantial shareholder of the Group. He established the Dickson group business in 1980 and was appointed an Executive Director of the Company in 1991 and has been the Group Executive Chairman since 1992. Mr. Poon provides leadership for the Board and ensures that the Board discharges its responsibilities effectively and efficiently. The relationship between Mr. Poon and Dickson Investment Holding (PTC) Corporation which has a notifiable interest in the Company under the provisions of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("the SFO") is mentioned in the "Directors' Interests" and "Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests" sections of this report.

#### Mr. Raymond Lee (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Lee, aged 59, joined the Group in 1992, as an Executive Director. He was appointed the Deputy Chairman in 2000 and the Chief Executive Officer in 2005. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and prior to joining the Group, held a senior position with a major international financial institution. Mr. Lee provides leadership for the management of the Group to implement the strategies and oversee the realisation of the objectives set by the Board.

#### Mr. Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson (Executive Director)

Mr. Chan, aged 53, was appointed an Executive Director in 2000. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and was previously chief executive of a major international trading group.

#### **Mr. Edwin Ing** (Executive Director)

Mr. Ing, aged 48, joined the Group in 1987 as Company Secretary and was appointed an Executive Director in 1992. A graduate of the University of Birmingham, England, he is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries.

#### Mr. Lau Yu Hee, Gary (Executive Director)

Mr. Lau, aged 55, joined the Group in 1990 and was appointed an Executive Director in January 2008. He has been in charge of the Group's Taiwan operations since the time he joined the Group. Educated in Hong Kong, Mr. Lau started his career as a journalist and later moved on to work for a French company distributing luxury goods in the region before joining the Group.

#### Mr. Ng Chan Lam (Executive Director)

Mr. Ng, aged 60, joined the Group in 1988 and was appointed an Executive Director in 1994. A graduate of a university in Montreal, Canada, he acquired extensive trading and administrative experience prior to joining the Group.



#### Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Asvaintra, aged 64, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in September 2004. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Chicago, he held senior executive positions with the Chase Manhattan Bank group in New York, Hong Kong and Singapore in the 1970s. Mr. Asvaintra joined the Charoen Pokphand group of companies in 1980 and retired as its chief executive officer in 1998.

#### Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Etches, aged 61, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in June 2004. He has over 34 years auditing experience with clients in a range of industries, also specialising in the fields of banking and finance as well as insolvency and corporate recovery practice. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants of which he was the President in 1995. Mr. Etches joined one of the leading international accounting firms in London in 1967, transferred to the firm's Hong Kong office in 1975 and became a partner in 1978 until his retirement in 2002.

#### Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Langley, aged 64, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in November 2002. He was formerly an executive director of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. Mr. Langley holds directorships in a number of publicly listed companies and maintains close ties with the business community in Hong Kong.

## Disclosure of Interests

#### Directors' Interests

As at 31st March, 2009, the interests and short positions of the directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("the Directors' Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("the Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange were as follows:-

#### **Dickson Concepts (International) Limited**

		Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each					
Name of Director	Capacity	Personal Interests	Family Interests	Corporate Interests	Other Interests	Total	Percentage <sup>(ii)</sup>
Director	Capacity	Interests	interests	Interests	Interests	Iotai	1 el centage
Dickson Poon	Beneficial owner and trust founder	14,040	_	_	149,395,699 <sup>(i)</sup>	149,409,739	40.13
Edwin Ing	Beneficial owner	26,620	_	_	_	26,620	0.0071

#### Notes :-

- (i) These shares are held through two trusts.
- (ii) Percentage which the aggregate long position in shares represents to the issued share capital of the Company.



In addition, Mr. Dickson Poon is deemed to be interested in the share capital of all the subsidiary and associated companies of the Company by virtue of his interest in the Company.

Save as referred to above, as at 31st March, 2009, none of the directors had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or which are notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Directors' Model Code.

Save as disclosed in the "Connected Transactions" section of this report, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiary companies was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

As at 31st March, 2009, no share options had been granted to the directors under the share option scheme which was adopted on 26th August, 2003.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiary companies a party to any arrangements to enable the directors or any of their spouses or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

#### Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests

As at 31st March, 2009, the interests and short positions of the persons (other than the directors) in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:-

#### **Dickson Concepts (International) Limited**

Name of shareholder	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each	Percentage(iii)	Capacity
Yu Kwai Chu, Pearl	149,409,739 <sup>(i)</sup>	40.13	Interest of spouse
Dickson Investment Holding (PTC) Corporation ("DIHPTC")	149,395,699 <sup>(ii)</sup>	40.13	Trustee
Paicolex Trust Company (BVI) Limited ("Paicolex BVI")	149,395,699 <sup>(ii)</sup>	40.13	Trustee
Paicolex Trust Management AG ("Paicolex AG")	149,395,699 <sup>(ii)</sup>	40.13	Trustee
INVESCO Hong Kong Limited	21,691,075	5.83	Investment manager



Notes :-

- (i) These shares refer to the family interest attributable to Mr. Dickson Poon, the spouse of Ms. Yu Kwai Chu, Pearl.
- (ii) These shares refer to the same block of shares. DIHPTC, Paicolex BVI and Paicolex AG are trustees of two trusts. These shares are also included in the 149,395,699 shares which were disclosed as "Other Interests" of Mr. Dickson Poon in the "Directors' Interests" section of this report. Mr. Dickson Poon is a director of DIHPTC.
- (iii) Percentage which the aggregate long position in shares represents to the issued share capital of the Company.

Save as disclosed above and in the "Directors' Interests" section of this report, the Company has not been notified by any person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31st March, 2009 which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or which is recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

#### **Connected Transactions**

#### **Connected Transaction**

On 27th March, 2009, a sale and purchase agreement ("the S&P Agreement") was entered into between STD Investment Pte Ltd ("STD Investment"), a company incorporated in the Republic of Singapore with limited liability and directly wholly-owned by S.T. Dupont S.A. ("STDSA"), a company incorporated in France with limited liability, the shares of which are listed on the Paris Bourse in France and which is owned as to 68.9 per cent. of its issued share capital by a trust established for the benefit of the members of Mr. Dickson Poon's family, as vendor and Dickson Trading (Asia) Company Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company, as purchaser regarding the purchase of certain assets comprised of fixed assets (including leasehold improvements, furniture and fixture) and inventory (including lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, fragrances) as detailed in the S&P Agreement bearing the brand name of "S.T. Dupont" in Taiwan ("the Assets") by the Group with effect from the close of business on 31st March, 2009 for a total consideration of NT\$17,407,821 (about HK\$3,948,000) ("the Consideration"), being the total net asset value of the Assets as at 31st March, 2009. The Group paid the Consideration in cash to STD Investment on 31st March, 2009.

#### **Continuing Connected Transactions**

1. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the S.T. Dupont Group (i.e. STDSA together with its subsidiary companies, which are principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches and fragrances under the brand name of "S.T. Dupont"). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise, provision of management and supporting services, provision of interior design services, licensing of a sales corner and payment of sublicence fees, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows:-



(a) On 27th March, 2006, Dickson Concepts Limited ("DCL"), a member of the Group, as seller and S.T. Dupont Marketing Limited ("STDM"), a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 1") regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group including, but not limited to, luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches as well as fragrances under the brand name of "S.T. Dupont" or names of product lines under "S.T. Dupont" (for that merchandise manufactured in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") only) for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The selling prices of the merchandise are at or above the Group's purchase cost of the merchandise, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual cap received by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 1 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$23,764,000. The sales of merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 1 during the year was HK\$13,446,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$23,764,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 1 was renewed and a new merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 1") was entered into regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 1 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The selling prices of the obsolete merchandise are set at the Group's purchase cost of the obsolete merchandise while the selling prices of other merchandise are set at the standard wholesale prices of the Group, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 1 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$18,596,000, HK\$22,316,000 and HK\$26,780,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 1 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the independent shareholders of the Company ("the Independent Shareholders") (i.e. shareholders of the Company, other than Mr. Dickson Poon and his associates (the meaning of which is as ascribed under the Listing Rules)) at the special general meeting of the Company held on 5th May, 2009 ("the 2009 SGM").

(b) On 27th March, 2006, STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as seller and DCL, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 2") regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group including, but not limited to, luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches as well as fragrances under the brand name of "S.T. Dupont" or names of product lines under "S.T. Dupont" (for that merchandise manufactured outside the PRC only) for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The purchase prices of the merchandise are at the standard wholesale prices as set by the S.T. Dupont Group, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 2 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$25,727,000. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 2 during the year was HK\$14,372,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$25,727,000.



On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 2 was renewed and a new merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 2") was entered into regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 2 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The purchase prices of the merchandise are at the standard wholesale prices as set by the S.T. Dupont Group, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 2 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$21,006,000, HK\$25,208,000 and HK\$30,250,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 2 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM.

(c) On 27th March, 2006, S.T. Dupont Japan K.K., a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service provider and D Marketing Japan K.K. ("DMJKK"), a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a management agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 3") regarding the provision of various specialised services by the S.T. Dupont Group to the Group, including specialised knowledge, resources and data pertaining to the managing, marketing and sale of watches in Japan for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The management fee payable by the Group is equal to the initial amount of 1 per cent. of annual turnover of DMJKK, excluding value added tax, plus 20 per cent. of its annual pre-tax profit, with a maximum of 20 million Yen (about HK\$1.55 million) and this management fee shall be payable in cash on a yearly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the receipt of the management services from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 3 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$206,000. The management fee paid by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the receipt of the management services from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 3 during the year was HK\$51,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$206,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 3 was renewed by a renewal management agreement ("the Agreement No. 3") regarding the provision of management services by the S.T. Dupont Group to the Group upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009 for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The management fee payable by the Group is equal to the initial amount of 1 per cent. of annual turnover of DMJKK, excluding value added tax, plus 20 per cent. of annual pre-tax profit of DMJKK, with a maximum of 20 million Yen (about HK\$1.55 million) and this management fee shall be payable in cash on a yearly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the receipt of management services from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 3 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$78,000, HK\$94,000 and HK\$113,000 respectively.



(d) On 27th March, 2006, DCL, a member of the Group, as service provider and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a services agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 4a") together with an agreement on personnel ("the Old Agreement No. 4b") regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group including office and warehouse space, stock management services, centralised administrative and supporting functions including management, stock control and information technology for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. Moreover, pursuant to the Old Agreement No. 4b, the salaries of employees in charge of marketing and selling of products provided by the S.T. Dupont Group and the Group and supervising exclusive S.T. Dupont boutiques in the PRC are to be shared between the Group and the S.T. Dupont Group. The service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is calculated on a cost and/or cost plus (as may be required by the relevant tax or other rulings or regulations) allocation basis and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual cap received by the Group for the provision of management and supporting services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$19,997,000. The service fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the provision of the management and supporting services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b during the year was HK\$7,016,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$19,997,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b were renewed by a renewal services agreement ("the Agreement No. 4a") together with a renewal agreement on personnel ("the Agreement No. 4b") regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group upon their expiry on 31st March, 2009 for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is calculated on a cost and/or cost plus (as may be required by the relevant tax or other rulings or regulations) allocation basis and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps receivable by the Group for the provision of management and supporting services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$8,676,000, HK\$10,412,000 and HK\$12,495,000 respectively.

(e) On 27th March, 2006, Dickson Interior Design Limited, a member of the Group, as service provider and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed an interior design services agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 5") regarding the provision of interior design services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group relating to its retail outlets and sales corners for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The interior design service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is charged at a rate of 10 per cent. of the total contract sum for the building and fitting out of any of its freestanding boutiques, department store corners and retail outlets and this interior design service fee shall be payable in cash on a contract phase completion basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual cap received by the Group for the provision of interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 5 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$1,480,000. The interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 5 during the year was HK\$368,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$1,480,000.



On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 5 was renewed and a new interior design services agreement ("the Agreement No. 5") was entered into regarding the provision of interior design services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 5 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The interior design service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is charged at a rate of 10 per cent. (which is derived in accordance with industry practice) of the total contract sum for the building and fitting out of any of its freestanding boutiques, department store corners and retail outlets and this interior design service fee shall be payable in cash on a contract phase completion basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps receivable by the Group for the provision of interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 5 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$387,000, HK\$465,000 and HK\$558,000 respectively.

(f) On 26th March, 2007, Hong Kong Seibu Enterprise Company Limited ("HKSE"), a member of the Group, as grantor and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as licensee entered into a licence agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 6") regarding the licensing of a sales corner ("the S.T. Dupont Corner") by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in the Group's Seibu store at Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway, Hong Kong ("Pacific Place Seibu Store") with a total retailing area of about 762 sq. ft. for a period of two years commencing from 2nd April, 2007 and ending on 1st April, 2009. The licence fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is based on a certain percentage of the monthly sales made at the S.T. Dupont Corner but subject to a minimum monthly licence fee of HK\$201,549, to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 6 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 are HK\$4,044,000 and HK\$15,000 (one day) respectively. The licence fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 6 during the year was HK\$2,457,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$4,044,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 6 was renewed and a new licence agreement ("the Agreement No. 6") was entered into in respect of the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group for a further period of two years commencing from 2nd April, 2009 and ending on 1st April, 2011 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 6 upon its expiry on 1st April, 2009. The licence fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is based on a certain percentage of the monthly sales made at the S.T. Dupont Corner but subject to a minimum monthly licence fee payment of HK\$213,360 (which is derived in accordance with the prevailing market rental within the Pacific Place Seibu Store), to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual caps receivable by the Group for the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 6 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$3,255,000 (11 months and 29 days), HK\$3,906,000, HK\$14,000 (one day) respectively.



(g) On 27th March, 2006, STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as licensor and Bondwood Investments Limited, a member of the Group, as licensee entered into and renewed a sublicence agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 7") regarding the payment of sublicence fee by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group on the S.T. Dupont products which the Group distributes in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) in the capacity as both wholesaler and retailer for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The sublicence fee is calculated based on certain percentages on each of the wholesale and retail turnover (excluding sales of imported products purchased from the S.T. Dupont Group) of S.T. Dupont products per year and the sublicence fee shall be payable in cash on a quarterly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the payment of the sublicence fee to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 7 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$44,097,000. The sublicence fee paid by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the distribution of S.T. Dupont products by the Group in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) under the Old Agreement No. 7 during the year was HK\$22,701,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$44,097,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 7 was renewed by a renewal sublicence agreement ("the Agreement No. 7") regarding the payment of sublicence fee by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group on the S.T. Dupont products which the Group distributes in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) in the capacity as both wholesaler and retailer and the expansion of the term "Territory" as defined in the Old Agreement No. 7 to include Taiwan for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The sublicence fees are calculated based on certain percentages (which is in line with market practice) on each of the retail and wholesale turnover (excluding sales of imported products purchased from the S.T. Dupont Group) of S.T. Dupont products per year and the sublicence fees shall be payable in cash on a quarterly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the payment of sublicence fees to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of S.T. Dupont products distributed by the Group in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) and Taiwan under the Agreement No. 7 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$33,722,000, HK\$40,467,000 and HK\$48,561,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 7 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM.

2. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the Artland Group (i.e. Artland Watch Company Limited ("Artland") and Precision Watch Company Limited ("Precision"), both of which are indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon, together with their subsidiary companies, which are principally engaged in the sale of watches and jewellery in Hong Kong). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise and licensing of a sales corner, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows:-



(a) On 27th March, 2006, Castlereagh Limited ("Castlereagh"), a member of the Group, as seller and Artland and Precision, both of which are members of the Artland Group, as purchasers entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 8") regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group including, but not limited to, certain prestigious branded watches, timepieces and jewellery under various prestigious international brand names for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The selling prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 90 days. The maximum annual cap received by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the Artland Group under the Old Agreement No. 8 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$21,857,000. The sales of merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group under the Old Agreement No. 8 during the year was HK\$16,264,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$21,857,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 8 was renewed and a new merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 8") was entered into regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 8 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The selling prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 90 days. The maximum annual caps receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 8 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$18,420,000, HK\$22,104,000 and HK\$26,525,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 8 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM.

(b) On 27th March, 2006, Artland and Precision, both of which are members of the Artland Group, as sellers and DCL, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 9") regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group including, but not limited to, certain prestigious branded watches, timepieces and jewellery under various prestigious international brand names for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Artland Group under the Old Agreement No. 9 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$16,466,000. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group under the Old Agreement No. 9 during the year was HK\$533,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$16,466,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 9 was renewed and a new merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 9") was entered into regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 9 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 9 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$1,601,000, HK\$1,922,000 and HK\$2,307,000 respectively.



- (c) On 3rd October, 2007, HKSE, a member of the Group, as grantor and Precision, a member of the Artland Group, as licensee entered into a licence agreement ("the Agreement No. 10") regarding the licensing of a sales corner ("the Precision Corner") by the Group to the Artland Group in the Pacific Place Seibu Store with a total lettable area of about 1,161 sq. ft. for a period of three years commencing from 12th September, 2007 and ending on 11th September, 2010 at a monthly licence fee of HK\$487,620, to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the licensing of the Precision Corner to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 10 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009, 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011, based on the said monthly licence fee of HK\$487,620, are HK\$5,852,000, HK\$5,852,000 and HK\$2,617,000 (five months and eleven days) respectively. The licence fee received by the Group from the Artland Group in respect of the licensing of the Precision Corner to the Artland Group during the year was HK\$5,851,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$5,852,000.
- 3. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with Dickson Communications Limited ("Dickson Communications") (which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon and is principally engaged in the provision of advertising, marketing and promotion services). These transactions involve provision of advertising, marketing and promotion services, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows:-

On 27th March, 2006, Dickson Communications as service provider and DCL, a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a service agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 11") regarding the provision of advertising, marketing and promotion services by Dickson Communications to the Group for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The Group pays a monthly retainer fee and a handling service fee at a rate of 10 per cent. of the media or other costs incurred and paid by the Group to any third party media specialists, agents or independent contractors in connection with the provision of these services to the Group and this handling service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the receipt of the advertising, marketing and promotion services from Dickson Communications under the Old Agreement No. 11 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$40,406,000. The amount of the retainer fee and the handling service fee paid by the Group to Dickson Communications in respect of the receipt of advertising, marketing and promotion services from Dickson Communications under the Old Agreement No. 11 during the year was HK\$9,600,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$40,406,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 11 was renewed and a new service agreement ("the Agreement No. 11") was entered into regarding the provision of certain advertising, marketing and promotion services by Dickson Communications to the Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 11 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The Group pays a monthly retainer fee and a handling service fee at a rate of 10 per cent. (which is derived in accordance with industry practice) of the media or other costs incurred and paid by the Group to any third party media specialists, agents or independent contractors in connection with the provision of these services to the Group and this handling service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the receipt of advertising, marketing and promotion services from Dickson Communications under the Agreement No. 11 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$12,219,000, HK\$14,663,000 and HK\$17,596,000 respectively.



- 4. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the Singapore Group (i.e. Dickson Trading (S) Pte Ltd ("DTS") (which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon) and Top Creation Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("TCS") (which is beneficially owned by Mr. Dickson Poon), together with their group companies, which are principally engaged in the importing, exporting, sale of fashion consumer goods, investment holding and provision of management and supporting services). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise, provision of management and supporting services and leasing of shop space, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows:-
  - On 25th March, 2008, Castlereagh, a member of the Group, as seller and DTS and TCS, both of which are members of the Singapore Group, as purchasers entered into a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 12") regarding the sales of certain merchandise of different brand names including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods, accessories and watches, of which the Group owns the distribution rights of the respective merchandise in Asia, by the Group to the Singapore Group which (i) renewed and superseded the merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 25th April, 2005 entered into between Dickson Concepts (Wholesale) Limited, a member of the Group, as seller and DTS as purchaser regarding the sales of certain merchandise of different brand names including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods, accessories and watches, by the Group to DTS and its group companies upon its expiry on 31st March, 2008; and (ii) superseded the conditional merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 6th July, 2006 entered into between Tommy Hilfiger Asia-Pacific Limited ("THAP"), a member of the Group, as seller and TCS as purchaser regarding the sales of certain merchandise including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods and accessories under the brand name of "Tommy Hilfiger", by the Group to TCS for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2008 and ending on 31st March, 2011. The selling prices of the merchandise are at the standard wholesale prices or with a trade discount ranging from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent., due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 12 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009, 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011 are HK\$138,000,000, HK\$179,000,000 and HK\$233,000,000 respectively. The sales of merchandise by the Group to the Singapore Group during the year was HK\$107,182,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$138,000,000. The Agreement No. 12 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the special general meeting of the Company held on 30th April, 2008.
  - (b) On 27th March, 2006, DTS, a member of the Singapore Group, as seller and Dickson Stores Pte Ltd ("Dickson Stores"), a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 13") regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Singapore Group including, but not limited to, certain watches and leather goods under various international brand names for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the standard wholesale prices, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Singapore Group under the Old Agreement No. 13 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$1,259,000. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the Singapore Group under the Old Agreement No. 13 during the year was HK\$32,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$1,259,000.



On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 13 was renewed and a new merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 13") was entered into regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Singapore Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 13 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the standard wholesale prices, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 13 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$88,000, HK\$106,000 and HK\$128,000 respectively.

(c) On 27th March, 2006, DTS, a member of the Singapore Group, as service provider and Dickson Stores, a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a services agreement ("the Old Agreement No. 14") regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Singapore Group to the Group's Singapore retail shops including maintenance of accounting records and management supervision for a period of not exceeding three years commencing from 1st April, 2006 and ending on 31st March, 2009 in compliance with Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules. The service fee payable by the Group is based on the overhead costs incurred by the Singapore Group in providing these services on a cost recovery basis to the Group and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with no credit period. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the receipt of management and supporting services from the Singapore Group under the Old Agreement No. 14 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 is HK\$11,591,000. The service fee paid by the Group to the Singapore Group in respect of the receipt of management and supporting services from the Singapore Group under the Old Agreement No. 14 during the year was HK\$838,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$11,591,000.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 14 was renewed and a new services agreement ("the Agreement No. 14") was entered into regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Singapore Group to the Group for a further period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 14 upon its expiry on 31st March, 2009. The service fee payable by the Group is based on the overhead costs incurred by the Singapore Group in providing these services on a cost recovery basis to the Group and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with no credit period. The maximum annual caps payable by the Group for the receipt of management and supporting services from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 14 for the financial years ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$694,000, HK\$833,000 and HK\$1,000,000 respectively.

(d) On 27th September, 2006, Dickson Investment (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a member of the Singapore Group, as lessor and Dickson Stores, a member of the Group, as lessee entered into and renewed a lease agreement ("the Agreement No. 15") regarding the leasing of a shop space ("the Shop Space") by the Singapore Group to the Group in a shopping mall at #01-05/06, Centrepoint, No. 176 Orchard Road, Singapore with a total retailing area of about 689 sq. ft. for a period of three years commencing from 1st November, 2006 and ending on 31st October, 2009. The monthly rental payable by the Group for the first year is \$\$34,450 (about HK\$186,000), for the second year is \$\$36,517 (about HK\$197,000) and for the third year is \$\$37,895 (about HK\$205,000), to be paid in cash on the first day of each month in advance. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group to the Group under the Agreement No. 15 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2010, based on the said monthly rental, are \$\$446,000 (about HK\$2,411,000) and \$\$266,000 (about HK\$1,438,000) (seven months) respectively. The rental paid by the Group to the Singapore Group in respect of the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group during the year was \$\$445,000 (about HK\$2,405,000) which was below the maximum annual cap of \$\$446,000 (about HK\$2,411,000).



5. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with Tommy Hilfiger Handbags and Small Leather Goods Inc. ("TH Handbags") (a company incorporated in the United States of America and wholly-owned by a trust established for the benefit of the members of Mr. Dickson Poon's family, which is principally engaged in the designing, manufacturing and distribution of handbags and leather goods). These transactions involve purchases of merchandise, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows:-

On 6th July, 2006, TH Handbags as seller and THAP, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into a conditional merchandise sale and purchase agreement ("the Agreement No. 16") regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from TH Handbags including, but not limited to, handbags and leather goods under the brand name of "Tommy Hilfiger" for a period of three years commencing from the completion of the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of THAP and its branch and subsidiary companies by the Group ("the THAP Acquisition") on 25th August, 2006. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the standard wholesale prices, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with no credit period. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from TH Handbags under the Agreement No. 16 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 are HK\$3,390,000 and HK\$1,840,000 (five months) respectively (based on the assumption that the date of completion of the THAP Acquisition was 1st September, 2006). The purchases of merchandise by the Group from TH Handbags during the year was HK\$3,390,000 which was the same as the maximum annual cap. The Agreement No. 16 was subsequently terminated following the cessation of the relevant right held by TH Handbags on 15th June, 2009.

In connection with the above continuing connected transactions, (i) the maximum aggregate annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the receipt of the management and/or supporting services from the S.T. Dupont Group and the Singapore Group under the Agreements Nos. 3 and 14 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009, 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$11,797,000, HK\$772,000, HK\$927,000 and HK\$1,113,000 respectively; and (ii) the maximum aggregate annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the provision of management and supporting services and/or interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreements Nos. 4a, 4b and 5 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2009, 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$21,477,000, HK\$9,063,000, HK\$10,877,000 and HK\$13,053,000 respectively.

The above continuing connected transactions have been reviewed by the directors (including the independent non-executive directors). The independent non-executive directors have confirmed that during the year the above continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms or, where there is no available comparison, on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The above continuing connected transactions have also been reviewed by the independent auditor of the Company who has confirmed that during the year the above continuing connected transactions:-

- (i) have received the approval of the Board;
- (ii) are in accordance with the pricing policies of the Company;
- (iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them; and
- (iv) have not exceeded the caps as stated above.



## Director's Interest in Competing Business

The following director is considered to have interests in the following business, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10(2) of the Listing Rules:

Mr. Dickson Poon, the Group Executive Chairman, is a director of Artland and Precision and the ultimate shareholder of the Artland Group which is engaged in the sale of watches and jewellery in Hong Kong. These businesses are deemed as competing with the retail business of the Group. However, the Artland Group targets its own specific customer base which is attracted by its unique history, reputation and image. Given the distinct features of the Artland Group's customer base, the Group considers that its interests are adequately safeguarded. The day-to-day operations of the Group and the Artland Group are managed by two distinct management teams except for Mr. Dickson Poon who as aforementioned is one of the four board members of Artland and one of the five board members of Precision.

In order to further safeguard the interests of the Group, those directors not interested in this competing business review on a regular basis the businesses and operations of the Group to ensure that its businesses are run on the basis that they are independent of, and at arm's length from, the Artland Group.

#### Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors as at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed amount of public float as required under the Listing Rules at all times up to the date of this report.

## Corporate Governance Practices

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Company recognises that corporate governance practices are fundamental to the smooth, effective and transparent operation of a company and its ability to attract investment, protect the rights of shareholders and enhance shareholder value.

The Company has complied with all the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31st March, 2009. Detailed information on the Company's corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 34 to 41.

## **Independent Auditor**

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. A resolution for the reappointment of KPMG as independent auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

**Dickson Poon** 

Group Executive Chairman

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 2009



#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

This report describes the Company's corporate governance practices and explains the application of the principles of the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("the CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("the Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") throughout the year ended 31st March, 2009.

## **Corporate Governance Practices**

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Company recognises that corporate governance practices are fundamental to the smooth, effective and transparent operation of a company and its ability to attract investment, protect the rights of shareholders and enhance shareholder value.

The Company has complied with all the code provisions of the CG Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31st March, 2009.

#### Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("the Directors' Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code for securities transactions by the Directors on 31st March, 2004. Various amendments have been made to the Directors' Model Code in order to conform with the recent amendments made to Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules effective 1st January, 2009 and 1st April, 2009. Further amendments will be made to the Directors' Model Code from time to time in order to conform with any new amendments made to Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules.

Reminders are sent during the year to all Directors reminding them not to deal in the shares of the Company during the "black-out period" specified in the Directors' Model Code.

Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Directors' Model Code throughout the year ended 31st March, 2009.

## **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors ("the Board") currently comprises nine directors, namely the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, four Executive Directors and three Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs"). Biographical details of the Directors and the relevant relationships among them, if any, are set out in the Report of the Directors on pages 19 and 20.

The Board meets regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Regular Board Meetings of the year are scheduled in advance and at least 14 days' notice is given to Directors. All Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for Board Meetings. Four regular Board Meetings were held during the year ended 31st March, 2009. The attendance record of each Director at the said meetings during the year ended 31st March, 2009 is set out below:-



#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

<u>Directors</u>	No. of Meetings Attended/Held
Executive Directors	
Mr. Dickson Poon (Group Executive Chairman)	4/4
Mr. Raymond Lee (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	4/4
Mr. Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	4/4
Mr. Edwin Ing	4/4
Mr. Lau Yu Hee, Gary	4/4
Mr. Ng Chan Lam	4/4
<u>INEDs</u>	
Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra	4/4
Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches	4/4
Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	4/4

The Board is responsible for determining those matters that are to be retained for full Board sanction including, but not limited to, overall strategy and long-term objectives, new business activities, annual budgets, business plans and financial statements, interim and final results announcements, material acquisitions and disposals of assets, investments, capital projects and commitments, annual internal control assessment, major treasury, funding and risk management policies as well as material connected transactions.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day responsibility in respect of management and administrative functions to management including, but not limited to, implementing and achieving the strategies and objectives set by the Board as well as overseeing the performance of different business units/departments and monitoring and implementing proper internal controls and systems.

## Directors' Responsibilities for Preparing Accounts

The Company's Directors acknowledge their responsibilities to prepare accounts for each half and full financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and its subsidiary companies (together "the Group"). The Directors' responsibilities for the accounts are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 42 and 43. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

## Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") are separate and are not exercised by the same individual so as to ensure a clear division between the Chairman's responsibility to manage the Board and the CEO's responsibility to manage the Company's business. Currently, Mr. Dickson Poon is the Group Executive Chairman and Mr. Raymond Lee is the CEO of the Company. A list setting out the respective responsibilities of the Chairman and the CEO was adopted by the Company at the Board Meeting held on 22nd June, 2005.



# Non-Executive Directors

There are currently three INEDs. The terms of office of all the INEDs, subject to earlier determination or retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's New Bye-Laws and/or applicable laws and regulations, are fixed for one year renewable on an annual basis.

The Company has received from each of the INEDs their annual confirmation of independence and considers that each of the INEDs is independent in accordance with the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

# Remuneration of Directors

The Remuneration Committee comprises three members and is chaired by Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra, an INED, with Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches, an INED, and Mr. Raymond Lee, the Deputy Chairman and CEO, as members. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are aligned with the provisions set out in the CG Code. Given below are the main duties of the Remuneration Committee:

- (i) to recommend to the Board the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management;
- (ii) to determine the specific remuneration packages of all Executive Directors and senior management;
- (iii) to review performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time:
- (iv) to review and approve the compensation payable to Executive Directors and senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment; and
- (v) to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct.

A Remuneration Committee meeting was held during the year ended 31st March, 2009 which all members attended.

The work performed by the Remuneration Committee for the year ended 31st March, 2009 was in accordance with the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee and is summarised below:-

- (i) recommended the salary increment policy of the Group;
- (ii) recommended/reviewed performance-based remuneration;
- (iii) recommended the Director's fee to be paid to each Executive Director in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2009 and reviewed the Director's fee to be paid to each Non-Executive Director in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2009 for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 2009 annual general meeting of the Company; and
- (iv) considered the grant of share options to Directors and senior management, if appropriate.



The primary aim of the remuneration policy is to enable the Company to motivate and retain Executive Directors and senior management by comparing their performance against corporate goals and objectives when determining appropriate compensation to them. The principal elements of the remuneration package include basic salary, discretionary bonus, retirement scheme contributions and share options. In determining guidelines for each compensation element, the Company refers to the comparable remuneration standard in the market.

Non-Executive Directors are compensated with the primary aim to fairly represent their efforts and time dedicated to the Board and the Committee Meetings. The fees of Non-Executive Directors are subject to annual assessment and recommendation by management and reviewed by the Remuneration Committee for shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting.

In determining the level of Director's fee of Non-Executive Directors, account is taken of factors such as directors' fees paid by comparable companies, and time commitment and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors.

The amount of remuneration paid to each Director for the year ended 31st March, 2009 is set out on page 62.

# Nomination of Directors

The Company does not have a nomination committee as the role and function of such a committee is performed by the Board. Any member of the Board may nominate any suitable person to join the Board if considered necessary. Such nomination must then be approved by the Board. Any Director appointed (i) to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the next general meeting of members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting; and (ii) as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting in accordance with the Company's New Bye-Laws. No Board meeting regarding nomination of Directors was held during the year.

# Auditors' Remuneration

During the year ended 31st March, 2009, the fees charged to the accounts of the Group for the Group's statutory audit services amounted to HK\$5,105,000 (2008: HK\$4,849,000), and in addition HK\$24,000 (2008: HK\$18,000) for other non-statutory audit services such as advisory services.

# Independent Auditor's Reporting Responsibilities

The reporting responsibilities of KPMG, the Independent Auditor ("the Independent Auditor"), are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 42 and 43.



# Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three members and is chaired by Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches, an INED, with Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra and Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE, both INEDs, as members.

The Company adopted a new terms of reference of the Audit Committee on 2nd January, 2009 in order to conform with the amended code provision C.3.3 of the CG Code reflecting, inter alia, the oversight role of the Audit Committee in reviewing the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting functions, and their training programmes and budget and the removal of the requirement for a qualified accountant which became effective on 1st January, 2009. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the provisions set out in the CG Code. Given below are the main duties of the Audit Committee:

- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, and to answer any questions of resignation or dismissal of those auditors;
- (ii) to review before submission to the Board the Company's annual report and accounts, half-year report and any significant financial reporting judgments contained therein with particular focus on:-
  - any changes in accounting policies and practices;
  - major judgmental areas;
  - significant adjustments resulting from audit;
  - the going concern assumptions and any qualifications;
  - compliance with accounting standards; and
  - compliance with the Listing Rules and other legal requirements in relation to financial reporting;
- (iii) to review the contents of the representation letter to the external auditors prior to submission to the Board;
- (iv) to review the Company's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems;
- (v) to consider any findings of major investigations of internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management's response;
- (vi) to ensure co-ordination between the internal and external auditors and to review and monitor the effectiveness of the internal audit function; and
- (vii) to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices.



Four Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year ended 31st March, 2009. The attendance record of each member at the Audit Committee Meetings during the year ended 31st March, 2009 is set out below:-

No. of Meetings Attended/Held

Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches (Chairman)

4/4

Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra

4/4

Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

The work performed by the Audit Committee for the year ended 31st March, 2009 was in accordance with the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and is mainly summarised below:

- (i) reviewed and discussed with the Independent Auditor before submission to the Board the Company's annual report and accounts, half-year report and any significant financial reporting judgments contained therein together with the relevant draft letters of representation addressed to the Independent Auditor;
- (ii) reviewed the Company's quarterly operating results and financial highlights for the three months ended 30th June, 2008 and nine months ended 31st December, 2008 respectively;
- (iii) reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group covering material controls for financial, operational, compliance and risk management;
- (iv) reviewed the quarterly reports from the Head of Group Internal Audit Department;
- (v) considered the audit plan for 2009/2010; and
- (vi) considered matters relating to the continuing connected transactions with the private group companies.

# **Internal Controls**

**Audit Committee Members** 

The Board has the overall responsibility for maintaining sound and effective internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The Group's internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material misstatement or loss can be avoided, and to manage and minimise risks of failure in operational systems.

Apart from annual review of the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system by the Board, it delegates such responsibility of reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal control systems to the Audit Committee which monitors the Group's internal control systems through the Group Internal Audit Department. The Group Internal Audit Department performs regular independent reviews of all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group and evaluates their adequacy and effectiveness on a continuing basis. The annual audit plan is discussed and agreed every year with the Audit Committee. A report of major audit findings is submitted quarterly to the members of the Audit Committee and discussed at the Audit Committee Meetings. The audit reports are then followed up by the Group Internal Audit Department to ensure corrective actions have been taken in respect of findings previously identified and that they have been properly resolved. Internal audits are designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that sound and effective internal control systems of the Group are implemented for protecting the Group's assets and identifying business risks.



Apart from the regular independent reviews by the Group Internal Audit Department, there is an annual compliance review by all the business units/departments of the Company. For the year under review, various compliance certificates for the year ended 31st March, 2009 were received from the heads of business units/departments of the Company countersigned by the Head of Group Internal Audit Department confirming that the internal control systems have been assessed and compliance reviews have been conducted by the relevant business units/departments (with the relevant disclosure of matters arising and remedial action taken, if any) and reviewed by the Group Internal Audit Department. These certificates also included confirmation that the internal control procedures of the relevant business units/departments have been complied with and their internal control systems with the relevant risk assessment are effective and in compliance with all the relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

A model code for securities transactions by relevant employees ("the Relevant Employees' Model Code") has been adopted by the Company which sets out the securities dealing and confidentiality requirements for compliance by all Relevant Employees (as defined in the Relevant Employees' Model Code) of the Company which is on no less exacting terms than the Directors' Model Code. Various amendments have been made to the Relevant Employees' Model Code in order to conform with the recent amendments made to Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules effective 1st January, 2009 and 1st April, 2009. Further amendments will be made to the Relevant Employees' Model Code from time to time in order to conform with any new amendments made to Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. Amongst the requirements under the Relevant Employees' Model Code, the Relevant Employees who have knowledge of unpublished price-sensitive information should take extra care and treat such information in the strictest confidence. In addition, the Company will issue memoranda half-yearly and through the head of each business unit/department from time to time to remind the Relevant Employees of the Company to observe the said requirements.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system covering all material controls, including financial, operational, compliance and risk management for the year under review and in view of the above, it considered that the Group's internal control systems are effective, adequate and in compliance with the code provisions on internal control of the CG Code.

## Investor Relations and Communication with Shareholders

The Company has established a range of communication channels to ensure fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of its performance and activities. These include announcement, Interim Report, Annual Report and circulars which are sent to the shareholders from time to time. Moreover, regular meetings with institutional investors and analysts are held to keep them abreast of the Company's development. In order to promote effective communication, the Company maintains its website at <a href="https://www.dickson.com.hk">www.dickson.com.hk</a> on which press releases, announcements and financial and other information relating to the Company and its businesses are disclosed.

All shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll. The Chairman of the general meeting will therefore exercise his right under Bye-Law 78 of the Company's New Bye-Laws to demand a poll for each resolution to be proposed at the general meeting. The poll results will be published on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKECL") at <a href="https://www.hkexnews.hk">www.hkexnews.hk</a> and the website of the Company at <a href="https://www.dickson.com.hk">www.dickson.com.hk</a> as soon as possible after conclusion of the general meeting, but in any event not later than 9:00 a.m. on the next business day following the general meeting. The Directors and the Independent Auditor also attend the annual general meetings to answer shareholders' questions, if any.



Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition, specifying the proposed agenda items, to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong, to require a special general meeting to be convened by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

The most recent shareholders' meeting of the Company was the Special General Meeting ("the SGM") held on 5th May, 2009 at its principal place of business in Hong Kong to consider four renewal agreements, namely (i) merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 27th March, 2009 entered into between Dickson Concepts Limited ("DCL"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company, as seller and S.T. Dupont Marketing Limited ("STDM"), a direct wholly-owned subsidiary company of S.T. Dupont S.A. ("STDSA") (STDSA together with its subsidiary companies are referred to as "the S.T. Dupont Group") which in turn is owned as to 68.9 per cent. of its issued share capital by a trust established for the benefit of the members of Mr. Dickson Poon's family, as purchaser regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group; (ii) merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 27th March, 2009 entered into between STDM as seller and DCL as purchaser regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group; (iii) renewal sublicence agreement dated 27th March, 2009 entered into between STDM as licensor and Bondwood Investments Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company, as licensee regarding the payment of the sublicence fees by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of S.T. Dupont products distributed by the Group in the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong) and Taiwan; and (iv) merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 27th March, 2009 entered into between Castlereagh Limited, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company, as seller and Artland Watch Company Limited and Precision Watch Company Limited (both of which are indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon and together with their subsidiary companies referred to as "the Artland Group") as purchasers regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group. Four resolutions put to shareholders for approving, ratifying and confirming the aforesaid four renewal agreements and their relevant maximum annual caps were duly passed at the SGM and the poll results of the SGM were published on HKECL's website and the Company's website on 5th May, 2009.

By Order of the Board

Dickson Poon

Group Executive Chairman

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 2009



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the Shareholders of Dickson Concepts (International) Limited (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated accounts of Dickson Concepts (International) Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 44 to 92, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31st March, 2009, and the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

# Directors' Responsibility for the Accounts

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these accounts in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these accounts based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatement.

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

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



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31st March, 2009 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

**KPMG** 

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 2009



# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	NOTE	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Turnover	2	3,838,693	3,749,809
Cost of sales	2	(1,652,974)	(1,636,833)
Gross profit		2,185,719	2,112,976
Other income		735	28,882
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,607,426)	(1,507,609)
Administrative expenses		(270,268)	(274,698)
Other operating expenses		(105,465)	(133,569)
Operating profit		203,295	225,982
Impairment loss on fixed assets	10	(116,123)	_
Finance costs		(2,555)	(6,423)
Share of profits less losses of associated companies		16,099	18,071
Profit before taxation	3	100,716	237,630
Taxation	6	(48,899)	(26,981)
Profit for the year		51,817	210,649
Attributable to :-			
Equity shareholders of the Company	7 & 21	51,374	210,576
Minority interests	21	443	73
Profit for the year		51,817	210,649
Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:-			
<ul> <li>Interim dividend declared and paid during the year</li> </ul>	8(a)	<b>11.0</b> cents	13.8 cents
<ul> <li>Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date</li> </ul>	8(a)	18.0 cents	27.5 cents
		29.0 cents	41.3 cents
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	9	13.8 cents	62.2 cents



# **BALANCE SHEETS**

At 31st March, 2009

		The Group		The Company	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
	NOTE	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	10	203,061	411,284	_	_
Intangible asset	11	212,241	254,690	_	_
Goodwill	27(d)	13,900	13,900	_	_
Subsidiary companies	12	_	_	1,075,305	1,054,869
Associated companies	13	146,661	140,330	_	_
Deferred tax assets	19(a)	52,106	55,781		
		627,969	875,985	1,075,305	1,054,869
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,012,056	954,250	_	_
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	15	400,512	420,999	170	172
Bills receivable		646	226	_	_
Tax recoverable	6(c)	5,828	7,723	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents	16	579,302	687,694	42	20,049
		1,998,344	2,070,892	212	20,221
Current liabilities					
Bank loans	17	48,281	97,166	_	_
Bills payable		21,170	23,109	_	_
Creditors and accruals	18	665,872	797,048	185	157
Taxation	6(c)	24,876	33,346		
		760,199	950,669	185	157
Net current assets		1,238,145	1,120,223	27	20,064
Total assets less current liabilities		1,866,114	1,996,208	1,075,332	1,074,933
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	19(a)	4,463	6,176		
Net assets		1,861,651	1,990,032	1,075,332	1,074,933
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	20	111,693	111,693	111,693	111,693
Reserves	21	1,742,586	1,871,573	963,639	963,240
Total equity attributable to equity					
shareholders of the Company		1,854,279	1,983,266	1,075,332	1,074,933
Minority interests	21	7,372	6,766		
Total equity		1,861,651	1,990,032	1,075,332	1,074,933

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22nd June, 2009.

Dickson Poon

Group Executive Chairman

Raymond Lee

Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The notes on pages 49 to 92 form part of these accounts.



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

			2009		2008
	NOTE	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total equity at 1 April			1,990,032		1,401,793
Translation of accounts of overseas subsidiary and associated companies		(36,858)		64,505	
Net (loss) / profit for the year recognised directly in equity			(36,858)		64,505
Net profit for the year			51,817		210,649
Total recognised income for the year			14,959		275,154
Attributable to :- Equity shareholders of the Company Minority interests		14,353 606		274,420 734	
Dividends declared or approved during the year	8(a) & 8(b)	14,959	(143,340)	275,154	(136,715)
Movements in equity arising from capital transaction :					
Shares issued					449,800
Total equity at 31st March			1,861,651		1,990,032

The notes on pages 49 to 92 form part of these accounts.



# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	20	09	200	08
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Operating activities				
Profit before taxation	100,716		237,630	
	100,710		237,030	
Adjustments for :- Depreciation	176,921		130,049	
Impairment loss on fixed assets	116,123		130,049	
Amortisation of intangible asset	42,449		42,449	
Interest income	(6,919)		(9,798)	
	2,555		6,423	
Interest expenses  Share of profits less losses of associated companies	(16,099)		(18,071)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,504		2,011	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,504		2,011	
Operating profit before changes in working capital	417,250		390,693	
Increase in stocks	(57,806)		(119,629)	
(Increase) / decrease in bills receivable	(420)		598	
Decrease / (increase) in debtors, deposits and prepayments	20,487		(40,245)	
Decrease in bills payable	(1,939)		(28,993)	
(Decrease) / increase in creditors and accruals	(131,176)		153,076	
Increase in amounts due from associated companies (net)	(3,443)		(12,878)	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(42,101)		34,639	
Cash generated from operations	200,852		377,261	
Hong Kong profits tax refunded / (paid) (net)	1,275		(5,560)	
Overseas tax paid (net)	(56,594)		(42,084)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		145,533		329,617
Investing activities				
Payment for purchase of fixed assets	(91,228)		(132,286)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1,678		7,992	
Interest received	6,919		9,798	
Dividends received from associated companies	15,499		15,638	
Net cash used in investing activities		(67,132)		(98,858)



# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	2	2009	20	008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financing activities				
Proceeds from shares issued	_		449,800	
Repayment of bank loans	(46,516)		(171,096)	
New bank loans	5,405		117,728	
Interest paid	(2,555)		(6,423)	
Dividends paid	(143,340)		(136,715)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(187,006)		253,294
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(108,605)		484,053
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st April		687,694		187,793
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		213		15,848
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March (Note a)		579,302		687,694

Note :-

# a. Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand at the end of the year.

The notes on pages 49 to 92 form part of these accounts.



### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These accounts also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange"). A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs has no significant impact on the accounts of the Group and the Company for the years ended 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2008.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see Note 28).

#### (a) Basis of preparation of the accounts

The consolidated accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009 comprise the Company and its subsidiary companies (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associated companies.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the accounts is historical cost except the derivative financial instruments (Note 1(e)), financial guarantees (Note 1(q)(i)) and interest-bearing borrowings (Note 1(l)) which are stated at fair value.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the accounts and estimates are discussed in Note 27.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### (b) Subsidiary companies and minority interests

Subsidiary companies are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary company is consolidated into the consolidated accounts from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated accounts. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Minority interests represent the portion of the net assets of subsidiary companies attributable to interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiary companies, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. Minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary company, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary company subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary company is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 1(h)).

# (c) Associated companies

An associated company is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associated company is accounted for in the consolidated accounts under the equity method and is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the associated company's net assets. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the associated companies for the year, including any impairment loss on goodwill relating to the investment in associated companies recognised for the year (see Notes 1 (d) and (h)).

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associated company, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company. For this purpose, the Group's interest in the associated company is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associated company.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated company, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (d) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination or an investment in an associated company over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment (see Note 1(h)). In respect of associated companies, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the interest in the associated company.

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of a business combination or an investment in an associated company is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit or an associated company during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### (e) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. At each balance sheet date the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is charged immediately to the consolidated profit and loss account, except where the derivative financial instruments qualify for cash flow hedge accounting, in which case any resultant gain or loss is recognised in equity to the extent that the hedge is effective and until the hedged transaction occurs. The ineffective portion of any gain or loss and any other changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

## (f) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less aggregate depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 1(h)).

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:-

Leasehold land and buildings 50 years or the remaining lease term whichever is shorter

Leasehold improvements 4 - 5 years or the remaining lease term whichever is shorter

Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles 3 - 8 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on the date of retirement or disposal.

Restoration costs are provided for and included in fixed assets and charged to the consolidated profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (g) Intangible asset

Intangible asset acquired by the Group is stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note 1(h)).

Amortisation of intangible asset with a finite useful life is charged to the consolidated profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. The following intangible asset with finite useful life is amortised from the date it is available for use and its estimated useful life is as follows:-

exclusive distribution rights

7.6 years

#### (h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:-

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor.

If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated profit and loss account. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

The impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors and bills receivable directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### (h) Impairment of assets (cont'd)

#### (ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:-

- fixed assets;
- intangible asset;
- investments in subsidiary and associated companies; and
- goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

# Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

#### Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the consolidated profit and loss account in the year in which the reversals are recognised.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (i) Stocks

Stocks are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the FIFO method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the year in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the year the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the year in which the reversal occurs.

#### (j) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

#### (i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

Land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

### (ii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

#### (k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see Note 1(h)(i)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

### (l) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fee payable, using the effective interest method.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (m) Trade and other payables

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

#### (n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and 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, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

#### (o) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes, including those payable in China and Hong Kong under relevant legislation, and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

### (ii) Defined benefit retirement scheme obligations

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement schemes is calculated separately for each scheme by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value and the fair value of any scheme assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at balance sheet date on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations. The calculation is performed by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a scheme are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense in the consolidated profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. If the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

In calculating the Group's obligation in respect of a scheme, if any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds 10 per cent. of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of scheme assets, that portion is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme. Otherwise, the actuarial gain or loss is not recognised.

Where the calculation of the Group's net obligation results in a negative amount, the asset recognised is limited to the net total of any cumulative unrecognised net actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the scheme or reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

#### (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (p) Income tax

- (i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax bases respectively. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (providing they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiary companies to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### (p) Income tax (cont'd)

- (iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:-
  - in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
  - in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:-
    - the same taxable entity; or
    - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

#### (q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Financial guarantees issued

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specific payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee ("the holder") for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account on initial recognition of any deferred income.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with Note 1(q)(ii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### (q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### (r) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as follows:-

- (i) Sales of goods and income from sale of concession and consigned goods Revenue and income are recognised when goods are sold and the related risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customers. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.
- (ii) Interest income
  Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.
- (iii) Royalty income

  Royalty income is accrued on a time proportioned basis over the term of the royalty agreement.
- (iv) Dividends

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

#### (s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items, including goodwill arising on consolidation of foreign operations acquired on or after 1st April, 2005, are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of equity. Goodwill arising on consolidation of a foreign operation acquired before 1st April, 2005 is translated at the foreign exchange rate that applied at the date of acquisition of the foreign operation.



# 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### (s) Translation of foreign currencies (cont'd)

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in equity which relate to that foreign operation is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### (t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the consolidated profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

#### (u) Related parties

For the purposes of these accounts, a party is considered to be related to the Group if :-

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

# (v) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the Group's internal financial reporting system, the Group has chosen business segment information as the primary reporting format and geographical segment information as the secondary reporting format for the purposes of these accounts.

Segment turnover and assets include items directly attributable to a segment. Segment assets include primarily stocks, trade receivables, property, plant and equipment and operating cash. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets (both tangible and intangible) that are expected to be used for more than one year.



# 2. TURNOVER / SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are set out on pages 88 to 92.

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods sold less discounts and returns, and income from concession and consignment sales.

# **Business segment**

The Group has a single business segment which is the sale of luxury goods. Accordingly, the segment information for this sole business segment is equivalent to the consolidated figures.

### **Geographical segments**

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment turnover is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets and capital expenditure are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Turnover <i>HK</i> \$'000	2009 Capital expenditure <i>HK\$</i> '000	Total assets HK\$'000
Hong Kong	2,104,383	32,217	1,434,504
China	767,403	25,231	447,391
Taiwan	615,553	25,623	414,557
Other territories (Mainly Asia)	351,354	8,157	183,200
	3,838,693	91,228	2,479,652
Associated companies			146,661
Total assets			2,626,313
		2008	
		Capital	Total
	Turnover	expenditure	assets
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	2,055,913	51,380	1,484,581
China	606,678	34,115	619,968
Taiwan	718,381	33,447	497,054
Other territories (Mainly Asia)	368,837	13,344	204,944
	3,749,809	132,286	2,806,547
Associated companies			140,330
Total assets			2,946,877



# 3. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging / (crediting):-		
Amortisation of intangible asset (Note 11)	42,449	42,449
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	5,105	4,849
— other services	24	18
Cost of stocks (Note 14)	1,660,415	1,643,101
Depreciation (Note 10)	176,921	130,049
Impairment loss on trade debtors (written back) / recognised (Note 15(b))	(5,740)	10,152
Interest income	(6,919)	(9,798)
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans repayable within five years	2,555	6,423
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)	4,680	(21,094)
Operating lease charges for hire of plant and machinery, and other assets	3,479	2,001
Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings		
— minimum lease payments	544,058	495,166
— contingent rent	157,231	157,492
Share of associated companies' taxation	4,922	6,787
Staff costs	555,937	520,802
Including :-		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	20,313	18,401
Expenses recognised in respect of defined benefit retirement schemes (Note 23)	319	18



# 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:-

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>HK\$</i> '000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement scheme contributions HK\$'000	2009 Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
Executive directors					
Dickson Poon	10	5,180	3,000	12	8,202
Raymond Lee	10	4,025	5,000	12	9,047
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	10	3,674	4,700	12	8,396
Edwin Ing	10	1,925	2,400	12	4,347
Lau Yu Hee, Gary	_	1,745	544	13	2,302
Ng Chan Lam	10	758	360	12	1,140
Independent non-executive directors					
Bhanusak Asvaintra	227	_	_	_	227
Nicholas Peter Etches	227	_	_	_	227
Christopher Patrick					
Langley, OBE	227				227
	731	17,307	16,004	73	34,115
		Salaries,		Retirement	
	Directors'	allowances and	Discretionary	scheme	2008
	fees	benefits in kind	bonuses	contributions	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive directors					
Dickson Poon	10	5,329	5,000	12	10,351
Raymond Lee	10	4,214	6,125	12	10,361
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	10	3,649	5,700	12	9,371
Edwin Ing	10	1,899	2,900	12	4,821
Lau Yu Hee, Gary	_	446	1,139	2	1,587
Ng Chan Lam	10	740	360	12	1,122
Walter Josef Wuest	10	1,026	_	9	1,045
Independent non-executive directors					
Bhanusak Asvaintra	208	_	_	_	208
Nicholas Peter Etches	210	_	_	_	210
Christopher Patrick					
Langley, OBE	210				210
	688	17,303	21,224	71	39,286



# 5. REMUNERATION OF THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Among the five highest paid individuals, four (2008 : four) are directors whose remuneration is disclosed in Note 4. Details of the remuneration of the other (2008 : one) highest paid individual are as follows:-

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,560	2,442
Discretionary bonuses	3,330	3,300
Retirement scheme contributions	12	12
	5,902	5,754
The remuneration of the one (2008 : one) individual falls within the following band :-		
	2009	2008
	Number of	Number of
	individuals	individuals
HK\$5,500,001 — 6,000,000	1	1
	1	1
TAXATION		
(a) Taxation in the consolidated profit and loss account represents :-		
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax — Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	_	_
Under / (over)-provision in respect of prior years	<u>679</u>	(1,365)
	679	(1,365)
Current tax — Overseas	<b>50 50</b> 0	<b>51</b> 000
Provision for the year	52,538	51,089
(Over) / under-provision in respect of prior years	(3,807)	1,393
Deferred tax	48,731	52,482
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(511)	(24,136)
Total income tax expense	48,899	26,981

*6*.

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2009 is calculated at 16.5 per cent. (2008:17.5 per cent.) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

Taxation for overseas subsidiary companies is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.



# 6. TAXATION (cont'd)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:-

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	100,716	237,630
Notional tax on accounting profit calculated at applicable tax rates	21,118	44,436
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	30,899	26,171
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(12,421)	(10,065)
Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised this year	(17,934)	(48,189)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	9,059	(480)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	21,306	15,080
(Over) / under-provision in prior years	(3,128)	28
Actual tax expenses	48,899	26,981

<sup>(</sup>c) None of the taxation payable / recoverable in the balance sheet is expected to be settled after more than one year.

# 7. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of HK\$239,000 (2008: HK\$100,000) which has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company.



# 8. DIVIDENDS

(a) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year :-

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
	ΠΚΦ 000	HK\$ 000
Interim dividend declared and paid of 11.0 cents		
(2008: 13.8 cents) per ordinary share	40,954	51,379
Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of 18.0 cents		
(2008 : 27.5 cents) per ordinary share	67,016	102,386

The final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

(b) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:-

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved		
and paid during the year, of 27.5 cents (2007: 27.5 cents) per		
ordinary share	102,386	85,336

# 9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share in the current year is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$51,374,000 (2008: HK\$210,576,000) and the weighted average number of 372,311,338 ordinary shares (2008: 338,431,556 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.



# 10. FIXED ASSETS

The Group :-

The Group	Land and buildings <i>HK</i> \$'000	Leasehold improvements <i>HK\$</i> '000	Furniture, fixtures, equipment and motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost :-				
At 1st April, 2008	108,872	446,888	328,357	884,117
Exchange difference	_	(8,358)	(2,608)	(10,966)
Additions	_	56,605	34,623	91,228
Disposals		(39,177)	(18,217)	(57,394)
At 31st March, 2009	108,872	455,958	342,155	906,985
Aggregate depreciation :-				
At 1st April, 2008	30,531	225,306	216,996	472,833
Exchange difference	_	(6,162)	(1,579)	(7,741)
Charge for the year	2,586	110,963	63,372	176,921
Impairment loss	_	102,095	14,028	116,123
Written back on disposals		(37,288)	(16,924)	(54,212)
At 31st March, 2009	33,117	394,914	275,893	703,924
Net book value :-				
At 31st March, 2009	75,755	61,044	66,262	203,061
Cost :-				
At 1st April, 2007	108,872	413,650	310,138	832,660
Exchange difference	_	21,197	3,591	24,788
Additions	_	82,566	49,720	132,286
Disposals		(70,525)	(35,092)	(105,617)
At 31st March, 2008	108,872	446,888	328,357	884,117
Aggregate depreciation :-				
At 1st April, 2007	27,945	200,001	199,484	427,430
Exchange difference	_	9,032	1,936	10,968
Charge for the year	2,586	79,122	48,341	130,049
Written back on disposals		(62,849)	(32,765)	(95,614)
At 31st March, 2008	30,531	225,306	216,996	472,833
Net book value :-				
At 31st March, 2008	78,341	221,582	111,361	411,284



# 10. FIXED ASSETS (cont'd)

Net book value of land and buildings comprises :-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Long-term leases in Hong Kong	38,283	39,780
Medium-term lease in Hong Kong	37,472	38,561
	75,755	78,341

During the year ended 31st March, 2009, management performed an impairment assessment on certain fixed assets of the Group's more recent retail store investments in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in Note 1(h)(ii) on the accounts. Based on the assessment, impairment loss of HK\$116,123,000 was recognised in respect of the respective fixed assets and charged to the consolidated profit and loss account. The recoverable amounts of these fixed assets were determined based on the forecast future cash flows generated from these retail store investments. The pre-tax discount rate used in estimating the recoverable amounts was 10.0 per cent..

# 11. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost :-		
At 1st April and 31st March	322,607	322,607
Accumulated amortisation :-		
At 1st April	67,917	25,468
Amortisation for the year	42,449	42,449
At 31st March	110,366	67,917
Net book value :-		
At 31st March	212,241	254,690

The intangible asset represents the exclusive distribution rights for Tommy Hilfiger apparel and other approved merchandise in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, Macau and certain cities in China.

The amortisation charge for the year is included in "Administrative expenses" in the consolidated profit and loss account.



# 12. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	The Company	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	1,863,753	1,863,753
Amounts due to a subsidiary company	(757,513)	(777,949)
	1,106,240	1,085,804
Less: impairment loss	(30,935)	(30,935)
	1,075,305	1,054,869

Particulars of principal subsidiary companies are set out on pages 88 to 92.

# 13. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

				The Group	
				2009	2008
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets				108,681	105,793
Amounts due from associat	ed companies			45,662	41,287
Amounts due to associated	companies			(7,682)	(6,750)
				146,661	140,330
Summary financial inform	nation on associate	ed companies			
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenues	Profit / (loss)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2009					
<b>2009</b> 100 per cent.	505,801	272,590	233,211	469,146	39,923
	505,801 232,622	272,590 123,941	233,211 108,681	469,146 215,121	39,923 16,099
100 per cent.					
100 per cent. Group's effective interest					

Particulars of principal associated companies are set out on pages 88 to 92.



# 14. STOCKS

	Т	he Group
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Stocks comprise :-		
•	004 =0=	
Finished goods	981,795	921,317
Raw materials	30,261	32,933
	1,012,056	954,250
The analysis of the amount of stocks recognised as an expense is as follows:-	Т	he Group
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Carrying amount of stocks sold	1,652,974	1,636,833
Write-down of stocks	7,441	6,268
	1,660,415	1,643,101

The write-down of stocks made during the year was due to a decrease in net realisable value of certain merchandise held for sale as a result of a change in consumer preferences.

# 15. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade debtors	145,001	182,776
Less: allowance for doubtful debts (Note 15(b))	(21,844)	(29,356)
	123,157	153,420
Other debtors	277,355	267,579
	400,512	420,999

All debtors, deposits and prepayments of the Group, apart from certain rental deposits totalling HK\$138,378,000 (2008 : HK\$135,504,000), are expected to be recovered or recognised as an expense within one year.



# 15. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (cont'd)

#### (a) Ageing analysis

Included in debtors, deposits and prepayments are trade debtors (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis as at the balance sheet date:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	114,012	135,993
1 to 30 days overdue	4,377	12,535
31 to 60 days overdue	2,280	3,025
Over 60 days overdue	2,488	1,867
Amounts overdue	9,145	<u>17,427</u>
	123,157	153,420

Trade debtors are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 26(a).

#### (b) Impairment of trade debtors

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors directly (see Note 1(h)(i)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st April	29,356	21,052
Exchange difference	(390)	_
Impairment loss (written back) / recognised	(5,740)	10,152
Uncollectible amounts written off	(1,382)	(1,848)
At 31st March	21,844	29,356

At 31st March, 2009, the Group's trade debtors of HK\$21,844,000 (2008: HK\$29,921,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and management assessed that none or only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowances for doubtful debts of HK\$21,844,000 (2008: HK\$29,356,000) were recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.



# 15. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (cont'd)

### (c) Trade debtors that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade debtors that are overdue but neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1 to 30 days overdue	4,377	11,970
31 to 60 days overdue	2,280	3,025
Over 60 days overdue	2,488	1,867
	9,145	16,862

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

# 16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The effective deposit interest rates at the balance sheet date for the Group and the Company are 0.43 per cent. (2008 : 1.76 per cent.) and 0.04 per cent. (2008 : 1.52 per cent.) respectively. Their refixing dates are all within one year.

# 17. BANK LOANS

The bank loans are unsecured and repayable within one year.

The effective borrowing interest rate at the balance sheet date for the Group is 2.79 per cent. (2008 : 3.41 per cent.) and its refixing date is within one year.



## 18. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Included in creditors and accruals are trade creditors of HK\$177,887,000 (2008 : HK\$254,647,000) and their ageing analysis is as follows :-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	155,402	232,069
1 to 30 days overdue	12,487	14,897
31 to 60 days overdue	7,322	4,378
Over 60 days overdue	2,676	3,303
	177,887	254,647

## 19. DEFERRED TAXATION

(a) Net deferred tax (assets) / liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet :-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	(52,106)	(55,781)
Deferred tax liabilities	4,463	6,176
	(47,643)	(49,605)

## The Group:-

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:-

Depreciation in excess of the related depreciation allowances HK\$'000	Future benefit of tax losses <i>HK\$</i> '000	Other temporary differences <i>HK\$</i> '000	Total <i>HK\$</i> '000
(1,661)	(29,673)	(18,271)	(49,605)
75	122	2,276	2,473
(5,844)	5,122	211	(511)
(7,430)	(24,429)	(15,784)	(47,643)
(1,205)	(2,495)	(19,734)	(23,434)
(184)	(177)	(1,674)	(2,035)
(272)	(27,001)	3,137	(24,136)
(1,661)	(29,673)	(18,271)	(49,605)
	in excess of the related depreciation allowances HK\$'000  (1,661) 75  (5,844)  (7,430)  (1,205) (184)  (272)	in excess of the related depreciation allowances HK\$'000  (1,661) (29,673) 75  122  (5,844)  5,122  (7,430)  (1,205) (1,205) (184)  (272) (27,001)	in excess of the related depreciation allowances HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000  (1,661) (29,673) (18,271) 75 122 2,276  (5,844) 5,122 211  (7,430) (24,429) (15,784)  (1,205) (2,495) (19,734) (184) (177) (1,674)  (272) (27,001) 3,137



## 19. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:-

	7	The Group
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deductible temporary differences	5,868	5,624
Future benefit of tax losses	88,142	91,541
	94,010	97,165

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of certain subsidiary companies as it is not probable that the subsidiary companies will generate sufficient future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset in the foreseeable future. HK\$33,805,000 (2008: HK\$43,272,000) future benefit of tax losses will expire within a range of 1 to 7 years from 1st April, 2009. The remaining balance of tax losses has no expiry date under current tax legislation.

## (c) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

At 31st March, 2009, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of a subsidiary company amounted to HK\$182,172,000 (2008: HK\$177,698,000). Deferred tax liabilities of HK\$17,753,000 (2008: HK\$17,270,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of this subsidiary company and it has been determined that it is probable that profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.



## 20. SHARE CAPITAL

		2009		2008
	Number of shares Thousands	Nominal value HK\$'000	Number of shares <i>Thousands</i>	Nominal value <i>HK\$'000</i>
Authorised :-				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each	518,000	155,400	404,000	121,200
Issued and fully paid :-				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each				
Balance brought forward	372,311	111,693	310,311	93,093
Shares issued			62,000	18,600
Balance carried forward	372,311	111,693	372,311	111,693

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at general meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

#### Notes :-

By an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting held on 21st August, 2008, the Company's authorised share capital was increased to HK\$155,400,000 by the creation of 114,000,000 additional ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each, ranking pari passu with the then existing issued shares of the Company.

A placing of 62,000,000 existing ordinary shares of nominal value of HK\$0.30 each in the share capital of the Company at a price of HK\$7.37 per ordinary share was made by a shareholder to independent investors on 11th October, 2007. The same number of new ordinary shares were subscribed for on 18th October, 2007 by the shareholder of the aforesaid placing at approximately HK\$7.26 per new ordinary share which was equivalent to the placing price after deduction of commission and related expenses net of interest income earned.

At no time during the year ended 31st March, 2009 was there any purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any of its subsidiary companies, of the Company's shares.

On 26th August, 2003 ("the Adoption Date"), the Company adopted a share option scheme ("the Scheme"). Pursuant to the Scheme, the board of directors may offer to grant an option to any current employee (including executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) of the Company and/or any of its subsidiary companies ("the Participant") to subscribe for shares of the Company. The Scheme serves to recognise the contribution of the employees to the growth of the Group and to provide incentives for their contribution to the future success of the Group.



## 20. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and any other schemes of the Company (excluding options lapsed in accordance with any other schemes of the Company) must not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent. of the shares in issue at the Adoption Date. The aforesaid 10 per cent. limit may be increased to 30 per cent. of the shares in issue from time to time by refreshment and separate approval by shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Participant (included exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) under the Scheme in any 12-month period must not exceed 1 per cent. of the shares in issue unless approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

An option may be exercised at any time during such option period as the board of directors may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall not expire later than 10 years after the date of grant of the option. The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Adoption Date, i.e. until 25th August, 2013.

The board of directors may at its discretion when offering the grant of an option impose any conditions, restrictions or limitations in relation thereto additional to those set forth in the Scheme as it may think fit (to be stated in the letter containing the offer of the grant of the option). Unless otherwise specified in the letter offering the grant of an option, no performance target is required to be achieved and no minimum period for which an option must be held before an option or part thereof can be exercised.

An offer of the grant of an option under the Scheme shall be deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option duly signed by the relevant Participant together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company.

The subscription price in respect of any particular option shall be such price as the board of directors may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant option but shall be at least the higher of:-

- (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets on the date of grant of the option;
- (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and
- (c) the nominal value of the shares.

As at 31st March, 2009, no share options were granted to any of the directors or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary companies under the Scheme.



# 21. RESERVES AND MINORITY INTERESTS

The Group:

	Share premium HK\$'000	Exchange reserve <i>HK\$</i> '000	Retained profits <i>HK\$</i> ′000	Total <i>HK</i> \$'000	Minority interests <i>HK\$</i> '000
At 1st April, 2008	431,200	92,092	1,348,281	1,871,573	6,766
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 8(b))	_	_	(102,386)	(102,386)	_
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 8(a))	_	_	(40,954)	(40,954)	_
Profit for the year	_	_	51,374	51,374	443
Translation of accounts of overseas subsidiary and associated companies		(37,021)	=	(37,021)	163
At 31st March, 2009	431,200	55,071	1,256,315	1,742,586	7,372
At 1st April, 2007	_	28,248	1,274,420	1,302,668	6,032
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 8(b))	_	_	(85,336)	(85,336)	_
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 8(a))	_	_	(51,379)	(51,379)	_
Profit for the year	_	_	210,576	210,576	73
Shares issued	431,200	_	_	431,200	_
Translation of accounts of overseas subsidiary and associated companies		63,844		63,844	661
At 31st March, 2008	431,200	92,092	1,348,281	1,871,573	6,766



## 21. RESERVES AND MINORITY INTERESTS (cont'd)

#### The Company:

The Company.	Share premium <i>HK</i> \$'000	Retained profits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK</i> \$'000
At 1st April, 2008	431,200	532,040	963,240
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 8(b))	_	(102,386)	(102,386)
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 8(a))	_	(40,954)	(40,954)
Profit for the year		143,739	143,739
At 31st March, 2009	431,200	532,439	963,639
At 1st April, 2007	_	457,201	457,201
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 8(b))	_	(85,336)	(85,336)
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 8(a))	_	(51,379)	(51,379)
Profit for the year	_	211,554	211,554
Shares issued	431,200		431,200
At 31st March, 2008	431,200	532,040	963,240

## (a) Nature and purpose of reserves

## (i) Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and the New Bye-Laws of the Company.

#### (ii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the accounts of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1(s).

## (b) Distributability of reserves

The distributable reserves of the Company at 31st March, 2009 amounted to HK\$532,439,000 (2008: HK\$532,040,000).

#### (c) Capital management

The Group's objectives on managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern as well as maximising returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Group's strategy is to maintain a prudent gearing ratio and a solid base to support the operations and development of its business in the long term. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2008.

At 31st March, 2009, the Group had bank loans amounting to HK\$48,281,000 (2008: HK\$97,166,000). The gearing ratio, being total bank borrowings net of cash balances as a percentage of consolidated capital and reserves is Nil (as at 31st March, 2008: Nil).



## 21. RESERVES AND MINORITY INTERESTS (cont'd)

The Group's capital structure is as follows:-

	T	he Group
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Total equity	1,861,651	1,990,032

## 22. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following material transactions with related parties were in the opinion of the directors carried out in the ordinary and usual course of business and on normal commercial terms:-

(a) Transactions with associated companies :-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	<b>71 10</b> 6	40.040
Sales of goods	51,126	48,342
Purchases of goods	14,162	13,900
Income from the provision of management and supporting service	912	1,488
Rental expenses	9,102	7,714
Rental income		627

The net amount due from these associated companies at 31st March, 2009 amounted to HK\$17,011,000 (2008 : HK\$6,018,000), which is interest free, unsecured and has repayment terms ranging from 20 days to 60 days.

(b) Transactions with companies in which certain directors of the Company have a beneficial interest :-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sales of goods	136,892	112,247
Purchases of goods	18,348	14,232
Management and supporting service expenses	1,565	1,578
Income from the provision of management and supporting service	10,510	8,186
Rental expenses	2,406	2,256
Rental income	8,390	8,160
Advertising and promotion service expenses	9,600	11,482
Commission expenses	22,701	19,482

The net amount due from these companies at 31st March, 2009 amounted to HK\$3,040,000 (2008: HK\$6,020,000), which is interest free, unsecured and has repayment terms ranging from 20 days to 90 days.



## 23. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

#### (a) Defined benefit retirement schemes

The Group makes contributions to three defined benefit retirement schemes which cover about 6.0 per cent. of the Group's employees. The schemes are administered by independent trustees with their assets held separately from those of the Group.

The schemes are funded by contributions from the Group in accordance with an independent actuary's recommendations based on annual actuarial valuations. The latest independent actuarial valuations of the schemes were at 31st March, 2009 and were prepared by Dr. Magic Lin, Actuary, EA, A.S.A., FAIRC, Ph.D., using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations indicate that the Group's obligations under the defined benefit retirement schemes are 84.2 per cent. (2008: 78.3 per cent.) covered by the scheme assets held by the trustees.

(i) The amount recognised in the consolidated balance sheet is as follows:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Present value of funded obligations	(12,869)	(14,719)
Fair value of scheme assets	10,841	11,527
Unrecognised actuarial gains	(2,885)	(2,309)
	(4,913)	(5,501)

A portion of the above liability is expected to be settled after more than one year. However, it is not practicable to segregate this amount from the amounts payable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions. The Group expects to pay HK\$272,000 in contributions to defined benefit retirement schemes in the next year.

## (ii) Scheme assets consist of the following:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deposits with financial institutions	3,419	4,421
Stocks	1,662	1,193
Short term bills	1,125	256
Bonds	1,238	1,370
Others	3,397	4,287
	10,841	11,527



# 23. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

(iii) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations :-

At 1st April   14,719   10,950   11,000   11,000   14,719   10,950   11,000   11,	(111)	Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations:-	(IN)	C
At 1st April         14,719         10,950           Current service cost         241         205           Interest cost         487         419           Actuarial (gains) / losses         (1,029)         2,065           Exchange difference         (1,549)         1,080           At 31st March         12,869         14,719           (iv)         Movements in scheme assets:-         The Group           (iv)         Movements in scheme assets:-         2009         2008           At 1st April         11,527         9,788           Group's contributions paid to the schemes         323         507           Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         300         275           Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         (1,258)         872           At 31st March         10,841         11,527           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         2009         2008           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         2009         2008           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         241         205           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss ac				
Current service cost Interest Cost				
Current service cost Interest Cost		At 1st April	14.719	10 950
Interest cost				
Actuarial (gains) / losses   1,029   1,080     Exchange difference   12,869   1,080     At 31st March   12,869   14,719				
Exchange difference   1,549   1,080				
(iv) Movements in scheme assets :-           The Group 2008 MK\$'000           At 1st April 11,527 9,788 Group's contributions paid to the schemes 323 507 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets 300 275 Actuarial (losses) / gains (51) 85 Exchange difference (1,258) 872           At 31st March 10,841 11,527           Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-           The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000           Current service cost 1 1,257 Net actuarial expected return on scheme assets (300) (275) Net actuarial gains recognised (109) (331)           The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-           The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-           The Froup 2009 2008 HK\$'000           Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 60				
At 1st April		At 31st March	12,869	14,719
At 1st April	(iv)	Movements in scheme assets:		
At 1st April 11,527 9,788 Group's contributions paid to the schemes 323 507 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets 300 275 Actuarial (losses) / gains (51) 85 Exchange difference (1,258) 872  At 31st March 10,841 11,527  (v) Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:	(17)	Wovements in scheme assets	The	e Group
At 1st April       11,527       9,788         Group's contributions paid to the schemes       323       507         Actuarial expected return on scheme assets       300       275         Actuarial (losses) / gains       (51)       85         Exchange difference       (1,258)       872         At 31st March       10,841       11,527         (v)       Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-				
Group's contributions paid to the schemes         323         507           Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         300         275           Actuarial (losses) / gains         (51)         85           Exchange difference         (1,258)         872           At 31st March         10,841         11,527           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         The Group           2009         2008         HK\$'000           HK\$'000         HK\$'000           Current service cost         241         205           Interest cost         487         419           Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         (300)         (275)           Net actuarial gains recognised         (109)         (331)           The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account :-         The Group           2009         2008         HK\$'000           HK\$'000         HK\$'000           Selling and distribution expenses         47         (42)           Administrative expenses         272         60			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         300         275           Actuarial (losses) / gains         (51)         85           Exchange difference         (1,258)         872           At 31st March         10,841         11,527           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         The Group 2008 PK\$\text{\$\cong 100}\$ \$\text{\$\cong 100}\$ \$\		At 1st April	11,527	9,788
Actuarial (losses) / gains         (51)         85           Exchange difference         (1,258)         872           At 31st March         10,841         11,527           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:         The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000           Current service cost 1 241 205 Interest cost 487 419 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets (300) (275)         487 419           Net actuarial gains recognised (109) (331)         319 18           The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:           The Group 2009 MK\$'000           Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 60		Group's contributions paid to the schemes	323	507
Exchange difference         (1,258)         872           At 31st March         10,841         11,527           (v)         Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:-         The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000           Current service cost Interest cost         241         205 100 2008 (275)           Actuarial expected return on scheme assets         (300)         (275)           Net actuarial gains recognised         (109)         (331)           The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-           The spense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-           Selling and distribution expenses         47         (42)           Administrative expenses         47         (42)           Administrative expenses         272         60		Actuarial expected return on scheme assets	300	275
At 31st March       10,841       11,527         (v) Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:         The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000         Current service cost 241 205 Interest cost 487 419         Actuarial expected return on scheme assets (300) (275)         Net actuarial gains recognised (109) (331)         The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:         The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000         Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42)         Administrative expenses       47 (42)         Administrative expenses       272 (60)		Actuarial (losses) / gains	(51)	85
(v) Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:  The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'0000 HK\$'0000  Current service cost 241 205 Interest cost 487 419 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets (300) (275) Net actuarial gains recognised (109) (331)  The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-  The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'0000 HK\$'0000  Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 660		Exchange difference	(1,258)	872
Current service cost   241   205     Interest cost   487   419     Actuarial expected return on scheme assets   (300)   (275)     Net actuarial gains recognised   (109)   (331)     The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account :		At 31st March	10,841	11,527
Current service cost $241$ 205 Interest cost $241$ 205 Interest cost $487$ 419 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets $(300)$ (275) Net actuarial gains recognised $(109)$ (331)  The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-  The Group 2009 2008 $HK\$^{\circ}000$ $HK\$^{\circ}000$ Selling and distribution expenses $47$ (42) Administrative expenses $272$ 60	(v)	Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:	WS :-	
Current service cost 241 205 Interest cost 487 419 Actuarial expected return on scheme assets (300) (275) Net actuarial gains recognised (109) (331)  The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-  The Group 2009 2008 $HK\$$ '000 $HK\$$ '000 Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 60				
Current service cost241205Interest cost487419Actuarial expected return on scheme assets $(300)$ $(275)$ Net actuarial gains recognised $(109)$ $(331)$ The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account :-The Group 2009 2008 $HK\$$ 0000Selling and distribution expenses47 $(42)$ Administrative expenses27260				
Interest cost487419Actuarial expected return on scheme assets $(300)$ $(275)$ Net actuarial gains recognised $(109)$ $(331)$ The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account :-The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000HK\$'000HK\$'000Selling and distribution expenses47 $(42)$ Administrative expenses272 $60$				
Actuarial expected return on scheme assets  Net actuarial gains recognised $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Net actuarial gains recognised				
The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-  The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000 HK\$'000  Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 60				
The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account:-  The Group 2009 2008 HK\$'000 HK\$'000  Selling and distribution expenses 47 (42) Administrative expenses 272 60		Net actuarial gains recognised	(109)	(331)
The Group           2009         2008           HK\$'000         HK\$'000           Selling and distribution expenses         47         (42)           Administrative expenses         272         60			319	18
2009 HK\$'000         2008 HK\$'000           Selling and distribution expenses         47         (42)           Administrative expenses         272         60		The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated	profit and loss accour	nt :-
Selling and distribution expenses47(42)Administrative expenses27260				_
Administrative expenses 272 60				
		Selling and distribution expenses	47	(42)
<b>319</b> 18		Administrative expenses	272	60
			319	18

Actual return on scheme assets

360



## 23. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

(vi) The principal actuarial assumptions used as at 31st March, 2009 are as follows:-

	The Group	
	2009	2008
Discount rate	2.25%	3.50%
Expected rate of return on scheme assets	1.00%	2.75%
Future salary increase	2.50% - 3.60%	3.33% — 3.60%

The expected long-term rate of return on scheme assets is based on the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual asset categories. The return is based exclusively on historical returns, without adjustments.

#### **Historical information**

	The Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	(12,869)	(14,719)
Fair value of scheme assets	10,841	11,527
Deficit in the scheme	(2,028)	(3,192)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme liabilities	(1,029)	2,065
Experience adjustments arising on scheme assets	(51)	85

#### (b) Defined contribution retirement scheme

The Group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not previously covered by the defined benefit retirement scheme. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5 per cent. of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.

Employees of the Group's subsidiary companies in China are required to participate in defined contribution retirement schemes which are administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's subsidiary companies contribute funds which are calculated on certain percentage of the payroll to the scheme to fund the retirement benefits of the employees. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.



## 24. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31st March, 2009 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:-

	The	Group	The Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contracted for	24,321	20,449	_	_
Authorised but not contracted for		174		
	24,321	20,623		

(b) At 31st March, 2009, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:-

	The	Group	The Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	517,073	503,664	_	_
After one year but within five years	744,152	1,023,751	_	_
After five years	624,684	758,244		
	1,885,909	2,285,659		

The leases run for an initial period of one to twenty years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. In addition to the minimum rental payments disclosed above, the Group has a commitment to pay additional rent of a proportion of turnover for certain leased properties if the turnover generated from those leased properties exceeds the predetermined levels. Contingent rentals are not included in the above commitments as it is not possible to estimate the amounts which may be payable.



## 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st March, 2009, the Company had the following contingent liabilities in respect of :-

- (a) Guarantees of HK\$979,543,000 (2008: HK\$1,011,450,000) given to banks to secure facilities granted to certain subsidiary companies. The facilities were utilised to the extent of HK\$158,107,000 (2008: HK\$183,626,000) at the balance sheet date.
- (b) Guarantees given to licensors to guarantee the performance by certain subsidiary companies of obligations under certain agreements. The amount due under the agreements was HK\$11,264,000 (2008: HK\$29,198,000) at the balance sheet date.

As at the balance sheet date, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under any of the guarantees. No provision was therefore made in this respect at 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2008.

The Company has not recognised any deferred income in respect of the guarantees given as their fair value cannot be reliably measured and their transaction price was Nil.

## 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's activities exposed the Group mainly to credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risks. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of these financial risks on the Group's financial performance.

#### (a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash at banks, bank deposits and trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash at banks and bank deposits are placed with major financial institutions. The Group monitors the exposure to each single financial institution.

For trade and other receivables, credit checks are part of the normal operating process and stringent monitoring procedures are in place to deal with overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amounts of trade and other receivables at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. Sales to retail customers are made in cash or via major credit cards.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance.

Further quantitative disclosure in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in Note 15.



## 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

## (b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board of directors when the borrowings exceed certain pre-determined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient cash and an adequate amount of credit facilities from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the balance sheet date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

	Carrying amount <i>HK\$</i> '000	Total contractual undiscounted cashflow <i>HK\$</i> '000	Within one year or on demand <i>HK\$</i> '000	More than one year but less than five years HK\$'000	More than five years <i>HK\$</i> '000
2009					
Creditors and accruals	665,872	665,872	615,061	35,462	15,349
Bills payable	21,170	21,170	21,170	_	_
Amounts due to associated					
companies	7,682	7,682	7,682	_	_
Bank loans	48,281	48,645	48,645		
	743,005	743,369	692,558	35,462	15,349
2008					
Creditors and accruals	797,048	797,048	739,390	42,476	15,182
Bills payable	23,109	23,109	23,109	_	_
Amounts due to associated					
companies	6,750	6,750	6,750	_	_
Bank loans	97,166	98,742	98,742		
	924,073	925,649	867,991	42,476	15,182



## 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Except for the short-term bank borrowings of HK\$48,281,000 (2008: HK\$97,166,000) held at effective interest rate of 2.79 per cent. (2008: 3.41 per cent.), the Group has no significant interest bearing liabilities. The short-term bank borrowings at floating rate expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is insignificant to the Group. The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates also relates to bank deposits and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Management does not anticipate significant impact resulting from changes in interest rates.

#### (d) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

As at the year end, the foreign exchange risk of the Group arising from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities is considered to be insignificant. This is due to the Group's transactions being generally denominated in the functional currencies of the respective group entities, while balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity are generally settled promptly leaving minimal outstanding foreign currency position as at the balance sheet date.

To manage foreign exchange risk arising from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, companies in the Group may use forward foreign exchange contracts when major fluctuation in the relevant foreign currency is anticipated. There were outstanding forward contracts of HK\$15,234,000 as at 31st March, 2009 (2008: HK\$11,126,000).

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operation such as Taiwan, Singapore and Japan is managed partially through borrowings denominated in their relevant foreign currencies.



## 27. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Notes 23 and 26 contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to defined benefit retirement scheme obligations and financial instruments. Other estimates and judgements are discussed below:-

#### (a) Recognition of deferred tax assets

As explained in Note 19, the Group recognises deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses based on the management's estimation of future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset in the foreseeable future for each individual subsidiary company. It is possible that certain assumptions adopted in the preparation of the profit forecasts for these operations may not be indicative of future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset. Any increase or decrease in the provision for deferred taxation would affect the Group's net asset value.

#### (b) Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets. The depreciation expense for future periods is adjusted if there are material changes from previous estimates.

## (c) Stocks

The Group evaluates the carrying value of stocks based on their estimated net realisable value. It is possible that the actual net realisable value may be different from that estimated due to changes in consumer preference and retail market environment.

## (d) Assessment of impairment of goodwill

In accordance with HKAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*, the Group completes an annual impairment test for goodwill allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit by comparing its recoverable amount to its carrying amount as at the balance sheet date. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on a one-year financial budget approved by management and extrapolated to cover a period of not less than five years with an estimated general annual growth of 5 per cent.. The discount rate used of 10 per cent. is pre-tax and reflects specific risk related to the relevant cash-generating unit. The budgeted gross margin and net profit margin are determined by the management for the cash-generating unit based on past performance and the expectations for market development. Management believes that any reasonably foreseeable change in any of the above key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of goodwill to exceed the recoverable amount.

#### (e) Assessment of impairment of other non-current assets (excluding goodwill)

The Group conducts impairment reviews of other non-current assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management assesses the recoverable amount of each non-current asset based on its value in use or on its net selling price (by reference to market prices), depending upon the anticipated future plans for the assets. These calculations require the use of judgements and estimates.



## 27. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont'd)

acquiree's accounts.

(f) Business combination and allocation of purchase price amongst identifiable assets The Group accounts for business combinations in accordance with HKFRS 3 Business Combinations. The Group is required to recognise separately, at the acquisition date, the acquiree's identifiable assets, including tangible and intangible assets that satisfy the recognition criteria regardless of whether they had been previously recognised in the

The valuation in respect of the intangible assets recognised upon an acquisition during the year was performed by the management by reference to the future economic benefits to be derived from the asset based on fair value assessment. The assumptions adopted in the valuation include the revenue growth, expected volume of recurring business and the general market conditions.

# 28. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2009

Up to the date of issue of these accounts, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31st March, 2009 and which have not been adopted in these accounts.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and new interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

In addition, the following developments may result in new or amended disclosures in the accounts :-

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of financial statements	1st January, 2009
HKAS 23 (Revised), Borrowing costs	1st January, 2009
HKAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and separate financial statements	1st July, 2009
Amendments to HKFRS 2, Share-based payment  — Vesting conditions and cancellations	1st January, 2009
HKFRS 3 (Revised), Business combinations	1st July, 2009
HKFRS 7 (Revised), Financial instruments : Disclosures	1st January, 2009
HKFRS 8, Operating segments	1st January, 2009
HKFRS, Improvements to HKFRSs	1st January, 2009
HKFRS, Improvements to HKFRSs 2009	1st January, 2009 1st July, 2009 or 1st January, 2010
HK(IFRIC) — Int 13, Customer loyalty programmes	1st July, 2008
HK(IFRIC) — Int 16, Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation	1st October, 2008



	Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective pe sharehol Directly In	lding	Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
	PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY	COMPANIES :-				
*	Bertolucci SA	CHF4,700,000	_	100	Sale of watches	Switzerland
	Bestway Holdings Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Investment holding	Hong Kong
	Bondwood Investments Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Sale of leather goods and fashion products	Hong Kong
	Castlereagh Limited	US\$2	100	_	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands
*	D Marketing Japan K.K.	YEN35,000,000	_	100	Sale of watches, lighters and pens	Japan
	Dickson Concepts Limited	HK\$1,000	_	100	Investment holding and provision of management and technical advisory services	Hong Kong
	Dickson Concepts (Retail) Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Sale of watches and fashion products	Hong Kong
	Dickson Concepts (Wholesale) Limited	HK\$10,000	_	100	Sale of watches and fashion products	Hong Kong
	Dickson Interior Design Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Provision of interior design services	Hong Kong
	Dickson Investments (H.K.) Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Sale of luxury tableware	Hong Kong
*	Dickson Licensing Limited	US\$1	100	_	Trademarks agency	British Virgin Islands
*	Dickson (Shanghai) Company Limited	US\$200,000	 e	100 foreign- owned nterprise	Sale of watches and fashion products	China



	Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective p shareh Directly 1	olding	Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
	PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY	COMPANIES (cont'd	):-			
	Dickson Stores Pte Ltd	S\$300,000	_	100	Sale of watches	Singapore
	Dickson Trading (Asia) Company Limited	HK\$500,000	_	100	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong/ Taiwan
	Dickson Warehousing Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Operation of warehouses	Hong Kong
*	Ever Success Consultancy (Shenzhen) Limited	HK\$1,000,000	_	100 foreign- owned enterprise	Provision of management consultancy and professional services	China
	Ever Success Management Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Provision of management consultancy and professional services	Hong Kong
*	Full Kingdom Interior Design Consultancy (Shanghai) Limited	HK\$1,680,000	_	foreign- owned enterprise	Provision of interior design services	China
	Full Kingdom Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Sale of fashion products and investing holding	Hong Kong
	Harmonious Time Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Investment holding	Hong Kong
	Harvey Nichols (Hong Kong) Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Operation of a Harvey Nichols store and sale of fashion products	Hong Kong
	Hong Kong Seibu Enterprise Company Limited	HK\$392,000,000	_	100	Operation of and investment in Seibu stores	Hong Kong



	Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percesshareholdi Directly Indi	ng	Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
	PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY	COMPANIES (cont'd)	:-			
	Hong Kong Seibu Holdings (China) Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Investment in a Seibu store	Hong Kong
	Hong Kong Seibu Investment Co., Limited	HK\$1,000,000	_	100	Investment in Seibu stores	Hong Kong
	Ining Investments Limited	HK\$10	_	90	Investment holding	Hong Kong
*	Leading Way Apparel Shanghai Limited	US\$200,000	1	100 oreign- owned erprise	Sale of watches, leather goods and fashion products	China
	Leading Way Limited	US\$1	_	100	Sale of watches, leather goods and fashion products	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong
	Mighty Achievements Investments Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Property investment	Hong Kong
	Mighty Leader Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Arrangement of property tenancy agreements	Hong Kong
	Pui Chak Enterprises Limited	HK\$24,000	_	100	Property investment	Hong Kong
	Raglan Resources Limited	US\$1	_	100	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands
*	Shenzhen Dickson Retail Limited	HK\$3,500,000	•	100 oreign- owned erprise	Sale of fashion products	China
*	Sichuan Dickson Rongxing Department Store Co., Ltd.	HK\$50,000,000	•	100 oreign- owned erprise	Operation of a Seibu store	China



	Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	sharel	percentage nolding Indirectly	Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
	PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY	COMPANIES (cont'd):	-			
	Sinotop Development Limited	HK\$100	_	100	Sale of hair accessories	Hong Kong
	The Dickson Shop Limited	HK\$1,000,000	_	100	Investment holding	Hong Kong/ Singapore
	The Dickson Trading (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	NTD200,000,000	_	100	Sale of watches and fashion products	Taiwan
*	Tommy Hilfiger Apparel (Shanghai) Limited	US\$300,000	_	foreign- owned enterprise	Sale of fashion products	China
	Tommy Hilfiger Asia-Pacific Limited	US\$2	_	100	Sale of fashion products	British Virgin Islands/ Taiwan
	Tommy Hilfiger Marketing Limited	HK\$5,000,000	_	100	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong
	Top Creation Limited	HK\$2	_	100	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong
	Wealth Top Investment Limited	HK\$1	_	100	Investment in a Seibu store	Hong Kong
*	联彩国际贸易(深圳) 有限公司	RMB1,000,000	_	foreign- owned enterprise	Sale of fashion products	China
*	沈阳迪生辽兴百货 有限公司	HK\$50,000,000	_	foreign- owned enterprise	Operation of a Seibu store	China



At 31st March, 2009

	Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percentage shareholding Directly Indirectly	Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
	PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATED	COMPANIES :-			
*	Chopard Hong Kong Distribution Limited	HK\$30,000,000	<del></del>	Sale of watches	Hong Kong
	Michael Kors Asia Pacific Limited	US\$256,410	_ 50	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands
*	Shanghai Jin Jiang Dickson Center Co., Ltd.	US\$20,000,000	— 45 Chinese- foreign equity joint venture	Operation of a department store and sale of fashion products	China
	Shenzhen Seibu Department Store Co., Ltd.	HK\$25,500,000	— 44 Chinese- foreign equity joint venture	Operation of Seibu stores	China
*	T A Apparel (Shenzhen) Limited	HK\$500,000	<ul><li>50</li><li>foreignowned</li><li>enterprise</li></ul>	Sale of fashion products	China
	Teamgain Investment Limited	HK\$1	_ 50	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong
	Top Able Management Limited	HK\$1	_ 50	Investment holding and sale of fashion products	Hong Kong

All the issued share capital of the above principal subsidiary and associated companies consist of ordinary shares.

<sup>\*</sup> Companies not audited by KPMG



## FIVE YEAR GROUP FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
Turnover	3,838,693	3,749,809	3,099,967	2,643,073	2,474,590
Profit before taxation	100,716	237,630	225,978	239,111	232,558
Taxation	(48,899)	(26,981)	(39,589)	(30,395)	(28,940)
Profit for the year	51,817	210,649	186,389	208,716	203,618
Attributable to :-					
Equity shareholders of the Company	51,374	210,576	186,176	208,388	203,117
Minority interests	443	73	213	328	501
Profit for the year	51,817	210,649	186,389	208,716	203,618
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					
Fixed assets	203,061	411,284	405,230	288,920	192,273
Intangible asset	212,241	254,690	297,139		_
Goodwill	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
Associated companies	146,661	140,330	115,597	99,576	112,636
Deferred tax assets	52,106	55,781	25,372 546,402	13,724	14,327
Net current assets	1,238,145	1,120,223	546,493	926,516	1,063,338
Total assets less current liabilities	1,866,114	1,996,208	1,403,731	1,342,636	1,396,474
Deferred tax liabilities	4,463	6,176	1,938	1,855	1,651
Net assets	1,861,651	1,990,032	1,401,793	1,340,781	1,394,823
Share capital	111,693	111,693	93,093	93,093	84,630
Reserves	1,742,586	1,871,573	1,302,668	1,233,989	1,295,186
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	1,854,279	1,983,266	1,395,761	1,327,082	1,379,816
Minority interests	7,372	6,766	6,032	13,699	15,007
Total equity	1,861,651	1,990,032	1,401,793	1,340,781	1,394,823
OTHER FINANCIAL DATA					
Earnings per share (cents)	13.8	62.2	60.0	67.2	65.5
Dividend per share (cents)	29.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	80.9
Dividend cover	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.8

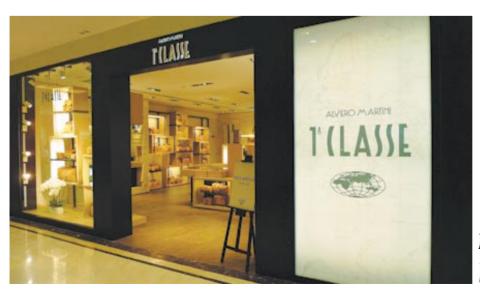
## Various boutiques opened or renovated by the Group during the year. 本集團於本年度內開設或新裝修的精品店。



Henry Cotton's boutique at Fuzhou Oriental Department Store, Fuzhou, China.
位於中國福州市福州東方百貨的「Henry Cotton's」精品店。



Alexandre de Paris boutique at 101 Mall, Taipei, Taiwan. 位於台灣台北市101大樓的 「Alexandre de Paris」精品店。



1<sup>A</sup> Classe Alviero Martini boutique at Beijing Sogo, Beijing, China. 位於中國北京市北京莊勝祟光百貨的 「1<sup>A</sup> Classe Alviero Martini」精品店。