

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) Stock Code : 1005





MOTRIX

ANNUAL REPORT

OUR MISSION

- Enhance customer satisfaction through delivery of high quality products that meet world safety standard
- Be a socially responsible employer by providing safe and pleasant working environment to workers
- Be environmentally responsible in all its manufacturing processes through recycling and adherence to national and local environmental protection laws
- Optimize shareholders' return by pursuing business growth, diversification and productivity enhancement

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CORPORATE PROFILE



Danang City, Vietnam – First Plant

Danang City, Vietnam

III IIII

- Second Plant

MATRIX is a well-established manufacturer of plastic, die-cast and plush toys, with vertically integrated production process including mould making, manufacturing and design and a manufacturer of lighting products. Currently, the Group operates five plants – four in Vietnam and one in Zhongshan, the PRC. As at 31st December, 2014, the Group employed approximately 11,600 staff in Hong Kong, Macau, PRC, Vietnam, Australia, Mexico, United States of America and Europe. The Shelcore and the Funrise Group, well-established toy companies in designing, manufacturing and selling plastic toys were merged into the Group since 2005 and 2007 respectively.

CHI MHÁNH CÔNG TY TRIAN

MATRIX

TIFE NAM

Danang City, Vietnam

- Third Plant

HER HALL HER WAY

a shi unu unu u

Vinh City, Vietnam – Fourth Plant

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Cheng Yung Pun *(Chairman)* Arnold Edward Rubin *(Vice Chairman)* Cheng Wing See, Nathalie Cheng King Cheung Leung Hong Tai Tsang Chung Wa Tse Kam Wah Yu Sui Chuen

Independent Non-executive Directors

Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey Wan Hing Pui Heng Victor Ja Wei

AUDIT COMMITTEE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam *(Chairman)* Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey Wan Hing Pui Heng Victor Ja Wei

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Cheng Yung Pun *(Chairman)* Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey Wan Hing Pui Heng Victor Ja Wei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lai Mei Fong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22nd Floor, Prince's Building, Central, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court 22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM12 Bermuda

SHARE REGISTRAR

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited The Belvedere Building 69 Pitts Bay Road Pembroke HM08 Bermuda

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR IN HONG KONG

Tricor Secretaries Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Suite Nos. 223-231 2nd Floor, Tsim Sha Tsui Centre 66 Mody Road Tsim Sha Tsui East Kowloon, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China, Macau Branch DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

WEBSITE

www.irasia.com/listco/hk/matrix

STOCK CODE

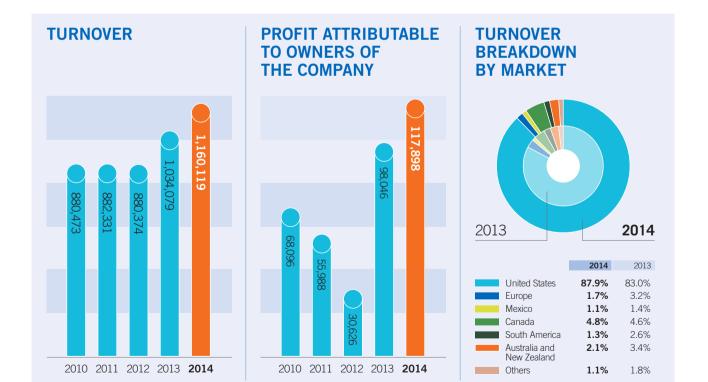
1005 (Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights and Key Ratios as of and for the Year Ended 31st December:

CONSOLIDATED

(HK\$'000, except where otherwise stated)	2014	2013	% Change
Revenue	1,160,119	1,034,079	12.2%
Gross profit	445,757	384,058	16.1%
Profit for the year attributable to the owners of			
the Company	117,898	98,046	20.2%
Earnings per share – Basic	HK16 cents	HK13 cents	23.1%
Dividend per share			
Interim, paid	HK3 cents	HK2 cents	50.0%
Final, proposed	HK6 cents	HK5 cents	20.0%
Gross Profit Margin (%)	38.4	37.1	3.5%
Net Profit Margin (%)	10.2	9.5	7.4%
Gearing Ratio (%)	3.7	9.7	(61.9%)
Current Ratio	2.9	2.5	16.0%
Quick Ratio	1.3	1.1	18.2%



Financial Highlights



DEFINITIONS

Gross Profit Margin (%)	=	Gross Profit Turnover	x 100%
Net Profit Margin (%)	=	Profit attributable to owners of the Company Turnover	x 100%
Gearing Ratio (%)	=	Total Debt Equity attributable to owners of the Company	x 100%
Current Ratio	=	Current Assets Current Liabilities	
Quick Ratio	=	Current Assets excluding Inventories Current Liabilities	

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

To Our Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to our shareholders the annual report of Matrix Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the financial year ended 31st December, 2014.

During the year under review, the Group's recorded a consolidated revenue of approximately HK\$1,160,119,000, which increased by approximately HK\$126,040,000 or 12.2% as compared with approximately HK\$1,034,079,000 of last year. The profit attributable to the owners of the Company increased by approximately HK\$19,852,000 or 20.2% to HK\$117,898,000 from approximately HK\$98,046,000 of last year.

As a result of the recovery of global economy and the continued improvement of US consumer confidence, the employment rate rose, housing price went up, the credit restrictions loosened and stock market improved. Given the continuous recovery of the US economy which is our major market, the Group took this opportunity to motivate business growth by expanding and strengthening its core business, and adopting a diversified development strategy to drive up its sales. As a result, our revenue increased during the year under review. Leveraging by the





satisfactory operation performance achieved in the past, the Group strengthened its solid cooperative partnership with existing major clients and brand licensed customers of well-known toy products in the international market, and developed new product lines for them. With continued efforts in implementing various measures to improve product mix, value and brand awareness, the Group was able to open up new sales channels and further enhanced its distribution network of the brand with US retailers so as to seek more business opportunities in the global market. An expanded global coverage led to the enlarged market share and widened sources of revenue. The Group possessed its own capability for research and development, which facilitates its design of various bestselling products tailor-made for customers' preferences and market demands while developing its own brand or designing new products. The Group also sought more innovative design in its products, made use of new materials and introduced new functions so as to strengthen its product mix and widen its customer base. To seize the opportunities that arise amid the sales recovery in the global market, the Group endeavors to improve the variety of its products by launching a new series of plush toys, which received inspiring market response. As a result, the sales of "My Little Pony", "Tonka" and "Gazillion ® Bubbles" maintained steady growth during the year.

Chairman's Statement

As compared with the same period of last year, there has been more marketing and promotional expense, more operating overheads, more extra expenditure on the moulds for new product lines, and more administrative cost. Despite the changes, the Group was committed to controlling costs, optimizing raw material procurement by employing multiple suppliers, streamlining operation and further improving operational efficiency, so as to minimize the adverse impact on business management. In addition, driven by a growing sales volume, investments in developing new products and moulds as well as regular expenditures were utilised more efficiently. Supported by its maturing operational conditions, well-equipped production facilities in Vietnam, expanding production capacity and the strategy of focusing on the clients who generate a high profit margin, the Group could deliver faster growth in producing original design manufacturing Furthermore, the Group will continue to prudently invest in and manage new and existing product mix. The Group is expected to receive a positive market response for its design, manufacturing, promotion and marketing. The management remains cautiously optimistic about its business prospects. Looking ahead, the Group will further consolidate its business segments to maintain a long-term and sustainable growth of revenue.

In conclusion, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all of our stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, business partners and suppliers, for their continuous support in various aspects and for their confidence in the Group for years. My sincere appreciation also goes to the management and all our staff for their indispensable and enthusiastic contributions and their commitment to the Group.



(ODM) based plush toys, better economy of scale, higher productivity, and a higher gross margin. Benefiting from the strategy, the Group endeavored to both maintain a stable profit margin and boost its international growth, achieving an improving average selling price, a higher marginal profit, and more profits. Despite an increase in marketing and other operating expenses in line with sales volume, the Group recorded a net profit increase.

Cheng Yung Pun Chairman

Hong Kong, 19th March, 2015

RESULTS

The Board (the "Board") of Directors (the "Directors") of Matrix Holdings Limited (the "Company") hereby announces the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31st December, 2014, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding year in 2013.

As at 31st December, 2014, the Group's consolidated revenue increased by approximately HK\$126,040,000 or 12.2% to approximately HK\$1,160,119,000 from HK\$1,034,079,000 in the last year. The profit attributable to the owners of the Company increased by approximately HK\$19,852,000 or 20.2% to approximately HK\$117,898,000 from approximately HK\$98,046,000 of last year.

During the year under review, the global economy improved, particularly with the gradual improvement of employment, a lower unemployment rate, steadily increasing wages, more job opportunities in major markets in the United States, as well as the fall in energy prices, rise of asset values and deregulation of consumer credit, and the rebounded the United States Consumer Confidence Index. According to a survey by NPD, an authoritative market research company, the overall retail sales of the United States retail toy industry in the first six months of the year increased as compared with the same period of last year. The Group seized the opportunity to motivate business growth by expanding and enhancing its core toy business and adopting a diversified expansion strategy for better sales and revenue.

Original Equipment Manufacturing ("OEM") was still the Group's core business. The Group continued to maintain its long-term business relationships with the owners and franchise users of world-renowned cartoon characters which could generate a steady source of income for the Group. Considering the growing popularity of "My Little Pony", the Group positioned itself to target the mass market in an attempt to seek more room for development. In respect of product mix, the Group strategically improved the varieties of plush toys to fully utilise production capacity and improve profitability. Basing on its own research and development capabilities, the Group continued to strengthen its solid cooperative partnership with existing brand licensed customers of well-known toy products in the international market, further developing its wellknown brand products and continuously enriching the product lines. Additionally, in an effort to broaden the range of products for renowned the United States toy retailers with huge distribution networks and to develop new business opportunities for our customers, the Group has incorporated more novel design elements into its products, while applying new materials and new functions to strengthen its product mix and develop new product lines. Not only the sales growth was maintained, but also the revenue from the United States market increased. Moreover, the Group has improved its marketing strategy to increase the product orders placed by the major customers, in order to increase its sales while maintaining the growth trend. Although the sales of the lighting products were affected by the modified regulations on specification, the Group recorded an increase in overall sales volume.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During the year under review, driven by the increase in product sales, the investment in product design, development and moulds was utilized more effectively, and the gross profit margin was improved. Furthermore, the material price and RMB exchange rate remained relatively stable. Coupled with the relatively low labor costs in Vietnam, the Group actively reorganized its human resources structure. replaced inefficient production facilities and streamlined its production process to achieve a more cost-effective production and improve the overall production efficiency, which have in turn increased the operation performance of our plants. Besides, the Group refined its purchasing strategy through optimizing the structure of the purchasing process system, controlling the seasonal goods, shortening the purchasing deadline, as well as bargaining for discounts, with an aim to further control and save costs. The Group still recorded a net profit increase despite more spending on research, product development and marketing, and more spending on other recurring operating expenses in line with sales volume as compared with last year.

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the Company paid an interim dividend of HK3 cents in cash (2013: HK2 cents in cash) per share to the shareholders. The Directors have resolved to recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK6 cents (2013: HK5 cents) per share for the year ended 31st December, 2014, payable to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on 19th May, 2015. Together with the interim dividend paid of HK3 cents per share, the total dividend per share for the year is HK9 cents (2013: HK7 cents). Subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the proposed final dividend will be paid on or about 27th May, 2015 in cash.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's principal business includes Original Equipment Manufacturing ("OEM") based business, Original Design Manufacturing ("ODM") based business and Own Brand Manufacturing ("OBM") based business. With its Vietnamese factories as the core production base, the Group also provides customers with diversified manufacturing services including design, prototyping, moulding, product validation, multi-skilled manufacturing, general assembly and packaging. With multi-functional production lines and professional engineering experience, the Group manufactured a diverse array of products, targeting the global market based on sales to the United States which is our largest export market. By establishing diversified business platforms in different regions, the Group further decentralized the risks that arise from the industries and markets where it operates. During the year under review, the Group improved its business strategy in responding to the changes of the toy manufacturing industry by the development of world-renowned brands, efficient production management and global distribution channels.

The Group entered into licensed brand production contracts with foreign well-known retailers and license holders in the United States to focus on more profitable production lines, and explored opportunities for co-operation across various regions and product categories in an active manner. The Group will continue to seek opportunities to expand its customer base through product development and marketing cooperation. The Group has such major clients as world-famous toy brands and it distributes its products mainly in North America and Western Europe. Although affected by new electronic products such as tablet devices, the sales increased as the Group actively enhanced its product values. explored opportunities for co-operation across various regions and product categories. The Group also followed the market trends and kept close relationship with the famous OEM clients to provide high-quality products.

Manufacturing operation

The Group's production base in Vietnam enjoys various advantages in terms of labor costs and supply as well as the production cost. In view of the expectation that such favorable environment factors will continue, the Group remained optimistic about the growth of the plants in Vietnam and would continue to expand its production capacity. Moreover, the Group implemented various new measures to enhance its productivity, such as consolidating the plants to alleviate cost pressures, revising the working regulations and standards, as well as exploring potential opportunities to utilize the seasonal idle production capacity so as to ensure steady development of the business. To cope with the increasing concerns from overseas markets on product safety and environmental protection, particularly the significant amendments to certain regulations related to product safety, the Group continued to learn and to adopt new methods and techniques to prevent quality and safety issues, and pay close attention and monitor the changes in safety standards and regulations in different markets to ensure compliance with the new requirements, with an aim to ensuring our operating production base to be qualified continuously.

Segment performance

Given the strong recovery of the United States (the "US") and Canadian markets as the adverse factors subside, coupled with the economic recovery of the emerging markets due to the gradually increasing global demand, potential business opportunities arose. The management actively sought and successfully secured new orders from existing customers. The sales continued to increase as the Group was able to actively enrich its product categories and mix for its authorized licensing business brand "Tonka" and "My Little Pony", its self-owned brand "Gazillion ® Bubbles" and others like "girls role-playing" and Activities products series as well as launch various new products series, explore new sales channels and introduce new sales plans. With the increasing popularity of plush toys "My Little Pony", the Group positioned itself to target the mass market, so as to get more room for development. With respect to product portfolio, the Group strategically broadened the range of types of large plush toys to make full use of production capacity and improve profitability. Sales, especially sales of plush toys, thus increased. With its existing marketing plans for "Tonka" and "My Little Pony" products, the market demand for the "Tonka" products, a new series of "My Little Pony" and "girls role-playing" products were satisfactory.

Given the fact that development and sales of lighting brand business during the year were affected by the amendments to specifications, the Group, in order to minimise the adverse effect, continuously integrated its inventory, actively refined its products, changed its marketing structure, studied the feasibility of other new products and expanded its distribution channels. In addition, the US government issued a number of significant amendments to the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act from time to time with an aim to improving the safety of imported consumer goods. Toy safety is still the most concerned issue wherever in developed or emerging markets. Besides the Group continued to monitor on the compliance with statutory regulations related to product safety, the Group also focuses on quality and design to improve the value of products.

The United States ("US")

The United States was still a major export market for the Group's toy products. Our turnover increased by approximately HK\$161,259,000 or 18.8% to HK\$1,019,862,000 this year from approximately HK\$858,603,000 last year. Benefiting from decrease of the unemployment rate and the steady growth of wages level, the real estate market was improved, the financial condition of households improved and consumer confidence increased. Moreover, worries about the US economy's growth was relieved significantly due to the sustainable increase of new jobs, as well as the declining commodity price. Therefore, the Group's major clients in the US large chain stores including Wal-Mart and Target, further secured the toy industry market share. Capturing the momentum of economic recovery, the Group continued its research and development and strengthened its design capabilities to create value-added toy products, particularly the plush products "My Little Pony". The Group maintained

solid partnerships with its clients in the current OEM business and ODM business. With the continuous development and exploration of new distribution channels to market for its products under the authorized licensing business brand "Tonka" and "My Little Pony", the self-owned brand "Gazillion ® Bubbles" and other "girls role-playing" products series, the overall turnover generated from the US market had increased. The Group will strive to maintain the authorized licensing business for major brands, enrich other product lines and retain its existing distributors and clients, including Wal-Mart, Target and Toys "R" US.

Canada

Our turnover in the Canadian market increased by approximately HK\$8,393,000 or 17.7% to HK\$55,918,000 this year from approximately HK\$47,525,000 last year. As the US economy picked up, employment continued to improve, and investment and manufacturing activities had been revived, which boosted consumer demand. Canada's economic outlook remained positive. Additionally, employment in Canada continued to improve which further pushed down the unemployment rate, providing support to its domestic enterprises and consumers. Benefiting from its sustained growth in employment, the US economic recovery and the continuous increase of commodity price, the Canada economy grew at an accelerated pace, providing support to its domestic enterprises and consumers, which had in turn facilitated the sales of consumer goods. Clients' demand for the authorized licensing business brand "Tonka" products and "Gazillion ® Bubbles" has maintained strong, resulting in a growth in the turnover from the Canadian market. The Group will strive to retain its existing distributors and clients, including Wal-Mart, Target and Toys "R" US.

Europe

Our turnover in Europe decreased by approximately HK\$12,383,000 or 38.0% to approximately HK\$20,170,000 this year from approximately HK\$32,553,000 last year. The economic environment in Europe, especially retail and distribution activities, was subject to uncertainties caused by the political crisis in the Crimean Peninsula, which cast doubts on the industry recovery and exports increase. Moreover, the uncertainties of the sovereign debt crisis diminished corporate and consumer confidence. Nevertheless, with the continued recovery signs in countries such as Estonia, France, UK and Italy as the easing monetary policy took effect which generated positive effects on local consumption, coupled with the strengthened consumer confidence and improved business prospects in Netherlands, the economic growth will be hopefully rebounding. As a result, turnover in the aforesaid sales markets recovered, however, it failed to offset the decrease in the turnover in Russia, Poland, Sweden and Denmark. The Russian economy was affected by its heavy reliance on commodity exports, sluggish investment and the lack of competitiveness. Besides, coupled with weak consumption, further slowed down Russia's economic growth. Furthermore, the sales of lighting products were affected by the modification of product specifications and the transitional period with respect to change in marketing strategy. Thus the overall turnover in the European markets recorded a decrease.

Mexico

Our turnover in Mexico decreased by approximately HK\$2,200,000 or 15.2% to approximately HK\$12,261,000 this year from approximately HK\$14,461,000 last year. The performance of Mexico is highly related to that of the United States. The Mexican economy gained fresh impetus from the continuous recovery of the United States economy, easing fiscal and monetary policies, the structural reforms in energy, telecommunications, labour and financial markets, as well as the record low interest rates which would continue to boost consumption and investment sentiment. Nevertheless, due to fewer product orders, the overall turnover of the Mexican market recorded a decrease.

Australia and New Zealand

Our turnover in the Australia and New Zealand markets decreased by approximately HK\$11.011.000 or 30.9% to approximately HK\$24,657,000 this year from approximately HK\$35,668,000 last year. Given the higher unemployment rate and fragile corporate confidence, Australia witnessed a fall in the consumer sentiment index as consumers were concerned about the economic outlook and job security. Retail sales experienced slower growth. Furthermore, orders for our lighting products in the Australia and New Zealand markets fell down due to the influence of the transitional period of changing sales strategies and an Australian client placed fewer orders for our products. Although customer's demand for Tonka products remained stable, the overall turnover recorded a decrease. The Group will continue its endeavour to retain its existing distributors and clients, such as Target.

Management Discussion and Analysis

South America

Our turnover in South America markets decreased by approximately HK\$11,923,000 or 45.1% to approximately HK\$14,504,000 this year from HK\$26,427,000 last year, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in orders as a result of economic slowdown. The economic growth of Chile slowed down due to the weakness in global commodity prices and the stagnation in mining investments. Economic headwinds affected employment and industrial activities. Consumer demand and retail sales growth turned weaker at the end of the year. After the 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil, as a result of plummeting commodity prices, shrinking industrial production, as well as deteriorating productivity and infrastructures, economic development in Brazil stalled and demand for commodities was weak. Due to economic uncertainties, demand for products in Chile, Panama and Brazil fell. The decrease in sales thereby offset the increase in the demand for products in Bolivia, Costa Rica and Ecuador. At the same time, orders for lighting products recorded a decrease in South America markets, and the overall turnover decreased.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31st December, 2014, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$68,417,000 (2013: HK\$54,536,000). During the year under review, the Group obtained banking facilities in a total of approximately HK\$151,200,000 (2013: HK\$126,200,000) of which HK\$120,000,000 was supported by corporate guarantee and HK\$31,200,000 was secured under floating charge on certain assets of the Group.

As at 31st December, 2014, the Group had bank borrowings of approximately HK\$25,358,000 (2013: HK\$26,275,000). The Group's gearing ratio, representing the total debt (sum of bank borrowings and loan from ultimate holding company) divided by equity attributable to the owners of the Company, was 3.7% (2013: 9.7%).

During the year, net cash generated from operating activities amounted to approximately HK\$140,691,000 (2013: HK\$67,210,000). The Group has maintained an adequate level of cash flows for its business operations and capital expenditures.

Capital Expenditure and Commitments

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at a cost of approximately HK\$32,443,000 (2013: HK\$34,091,000) to further enhance and upgrade production capacity. These capital expenditures were financed primarily by cash generated from operations. As at 31st December, 2014, capital commitment authorised but not contracted for amounted to approximately HK\$ nil (2013: HK\$224,000).

Assets and Liabilities

At 31st December, 2014, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$877,282,000 (2013: HK\$877,388,000), total liabilities of approximately HK\$199,676,000 (2013: HK\$260,101,000) and equity attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$677,606,000 (2013: HK\$617,287,000). The net assets of the Group increased by approximately 9.8% (2013: increased by 20.8%) to approximately HK\$677,606,000 as at 31st December, 2014 (2013: HK\$617,287,000).

Significant Investments and Acquisition

There was no significant investment and acquisition for the year ended 31st December, 2014.

Subsequent Event

On 29th January, 2015, Assetnet Limited (the "Vendor"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a non-legally binding memorandum of understanding with Shenzhen Shouxi Property Investment Development Company Limited (the "Purchaser"), an independent third party, in relation to the disposal of the entire issued share capital of Shelcore Hong Kong Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which holds a piece of land and buildings in Shenzhen. As at the date of this report, the Vendor is still in the process of discussing and negotiating the terms and conditions with the Purchaser.

Significant Disposal

There was no significant disposal for the year ended 31st December, 2014.

Exchange Rate Risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Certain bank balances, pledged bank deposits and trade and other receivables of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31st December, 2014, the Group had a total of approximately 11,600 (2013: 9,200) employees in Hong Kong, Macau, PRC, Vietnam, Australia, Mexico, the United States and Europe. The Group provides its employees with competitive remuneration packages commensurate to the level of pay established by the market trend in comparable businesses. A share option scheme was adopted for selected participants (including full time employees) as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the business and operation of the Group. A mandatory provident fund scheme and respective local retirement benefit schemes are also in place.

PROSPECT

The Group expects that the business opportunities brought by the United States economic recovery will continue to prevail. It will continue to develop the ODM brand businesses and expand its distribution network and increase markets for its self-owned brand products, in order to provide its clients with innovative products under the brands of "Gazillion ® Bubbles", "Tonka" and "My Little Pony" and increase sales. Looking ahead, we expect that the United States economy will keep the uptrend in the coming year as the energy prices fall, the unemployment rate decreases, wages grow steadily, the real estate market improves, the financial situation of households improves and consumer confidence increases. Although quantitative easing stimulus weakened, it is expected that sustained low interest rates will continue to drive consumer spending and business investments, and economic growth is expected to accelerate. By drawing on the momentum of economic recovery, the Group will explore co-operative opportunities across different regions and product categories to boost sales growth.

The Group will also concentrate on the research and development of more self-owned brand products and the marketing strategies of expanding products in laying a solid foundation for expanding its future distribution. The Group will integrate the inventory, strive to improve its products, study the feasibility of other new products and expand its distribution channels with an aim to expand its geographical coverage and secure orders from clients. Adjustment will be made to the lighting products business progressively to cope with the modification of new lighting-product specifications, and marketing personnel in Europe and Australia will be increased to support the sales of lighting products with new specifications, hence, the Group is confident that sales will be improved and the influence will be minimized as a result.

Looking ahead, the Group's ultimate goal is to continue maintaining profitability and achieving cost efficiency. As such, we will closely monitor the Company's development strategy so as to maximise the return for our shareholders.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Cheng Yung Pun

Aged 63, was appointed Chairman of the Company in September 2000 and also the Chairman of the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Cheng is responsible for the overall corporate policies and development strategies and monitoring the overall management of the Group. Mr. Cheng has in-depth knowledge and extensive experience in business operations in Greater China. Mr. Cheng has more than 34 years' extensive experience in plastic toys manufacturing, property development and investment. Mr. Cheng is also a director of Smart Forest Limited (Mr. Cheng's wholly owned company) which owns share interest in the Company. He is the father of Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie and Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Executive Directors of the Company.

Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin

Aged 67, was appointed Vice Chairman and Executive Director of the Company in July 2007. He is responsible for the marketing development and assisting the Chairman in overall strategies, management and operation of the Group. Mr. Rubin has over 48 year of extensive experience in the toy industry. He is currently a member of the governance board of the International Council of Toy Industries Care Process and a member of the board of trustees of the American Toy Industry Foundation and has served as chairman of board of both the Toy Industry Association and the Toy Industry Foundation. He is the immediate past president of the International Council of Toy Industries. Mr. Rubin was induced into Toy Industry Association Hall of Fame.

Mr. Yu Sui Chuen

Aged 59, was appointed Executive Director of the Company in September 2000. Mr. Yu holds a Higher Diploma in Business Administration major in Accounting. Mr. Yu has over 34 years' experience in finance management and administration of which nearly 10 years as a member of the management committee of a listed company. Mr. Yu is currently responsible for finance and accounting management, corporate finance, legal and taxation management of the Group.

Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie

Aged 41 was appointed Executive Director of the Company in September 2000. Ms. Cheng has over 12 years'extensive experience in procurement in the plastic toys field and five years' experience in sales and marketing. She is currently responsible for sales and marketing of the overseas' company. She is the daughter of Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, Chairman of the Company and the sister of Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Cheng King Cheung

Aged 23, was appointed Executive Director of the Company in October 2013. Mr. Cheng holds a bachelor's degree in Government from Franklin and Marshall College in Pennsylvania, USA. Mr. Cheng joined Funrise Inc. and Funrise Toys Limited ("the companies"), indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, since 2010. He has about five years' experience in sales and marketing of toys. He is currently an Executive Vice President of the companies. He is a son of Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, the Chairman of the Company and a brother of Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, an Executive Director of the Company.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Leung Hong Tai (former name known as Leung Mang Pong)

Aged 58, was appointed Executive Director in November 2009. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electronics and a Master of Science Degree in Digital Communication from University of Kent, England. He is a full member of Hong Kong Computer Society. He has over 25 years' experience in electronic and computing related subjects such as electronic hardware design, electronic printed circuit board development and production, LED and semi-conductor assembling machinery, information system development and implementation, computer networking, information security, equipment dimensioning and communication. His experience ranges from design, development to production of the electronic or toy related products. He joined the Group in 2003 and is currently responsible for the electronic design, development and production of the electronic related products.

Mr. Tse Kam Wah

Aged 64, was appointed Executive Director of the Company in November 2009. Mr. Tse obtained a higher certificate in mechanical engineering from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He has over 27 years' experience in toy factory and production management. His experience ranges from managing all manufacturing activities of the corporations in the base outside Hong Kong, monitoring manufacturing process to product development. He has joined the Group over 16 years and is currently responsible for for production management.

Mr. Tsang Chung Wa

Aged 51, was appointed as Executive Director of the Company in January 2011. He holds a Diploma in Management Studies awarded jointly by The Hong Kong Management Association and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He has over 26 years' experience in the operation, sales and production management of toy industry. His experience ranges from managing marketing activities of the corporations in the base outside Hong Kong to business development. He joined the Group over 14 years and is currently responsible for the marketing management and the related business management works.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam

Aged 65, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as an Independent Non-executive director in September 2004. He also serves as the Chairman of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Dr. Loke has over 39 years of experience in accounting and auditing for private and public companies, financial consultancy and corporate management. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia and a Doctor of Business Administration degree from University of South Australia. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Hong Kong Institute of Directors and Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries.

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

He is currently the company secretary of Minth Group Limited and serves as an independent nonexecutive Director of the following companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: V1 Group Limited (formerly known as Vodone Limited), Sino Distillery Group Limited (formerly known as Bio-Dynamic Group Limited), China Fire Safety Enterprise Group Limited, Winfair Investment Company Limited, SCUD Group Limited, Zhong An Real Estate Limited, Chiho-Tiande Group Limited, Tianjin Development Holdings Limited, China Household Holdings Limited, Wing Tai Investment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Wing Lee Holdings Limited) and Tianhe Chemicals Group Limited.

Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey

Aged 52, was appointed Independent Non-executive Director in May 2000 and is also a member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Mak holds a Bachelor of Science degree in business studies from Bradford University School of Management, United Kingdom and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Wales, United Kingdom. He is a Member of the Hong Kong Securities Institute; a Member of The Chartered Institute of Marketing and an Associate of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.. Mr. Mak has over 24 years of experiences in the field of corporate finance.

Mr. Wan Hing Pui

Aged 84, was appointed Independent Non-executive Director in September 2004 and is also a member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Wan has over 56 years of experiences in auditing, taxation and financial management consultancy services. He is an Associate Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a Fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is a sole proprietor of H.P. Wan & Co., a firm of Certified Public Accountants (Practising).

Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei

Aged 37, was appointed as an Independent Nonexecutive Director and a member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company in December 2012. He is a partner of Morison Heng, Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Heng holds a Master of Science degree of the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, the University of London. He is a member of and holds a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) certificate issued by The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He serves as an independent non-executive director of China Fire Safety Enterprise Group Limited, Lee & Man Handbags Holding Limited and Lee & Man Chemical Company Limited and as Company Secretary of China Life Insurance Company Limited, whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Mr. Chen Wei Qing

Aged 47, was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company in May 2008. Mr. Chen is responsible for product development and manufacturing operations of the Group. Mr. Chen was the head of factory plant of the Group in Vietnam and China. He has above 26 years' extensive experience in product development and manufacturing toys.

The board of directors (the "Board") of Matrix Holdings Limited (the "Company") has adopted the Company's corporate governance code (the "CG Code") to reflect the recent amendments on Appendix 14 (the "HKEx Code") of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Continuous efforts are made to review and enhance the Group's procedures in light of changes in regulations and developments in best practices. Following sustained development of the Company, the Board and its executive management will continue to monitor the governance policies to ensure that such policies meet the general rules and standards. The Board is pleased to report compliance with the CG Code under the HKEx Code during the year ended 2014, except where otherwise stated in section "Report of the Directors".

A. DIRECTORS

1. The Board

The Board assumes responsibility for directing the Company and enhancing its value for shareholders in accordance with good corporate governance principles and has established relevant board committees to assist in discharging this responsibility.

The principal functions of the Board are to make decision on the strategic development of the Company; to oversee the management of the business and affairs of the Group; to supervise the management of the business and affairs with the objective of enhancing the Company and shareholders' value with the proper delegation of the power to the management of the Company and its subsidiaries for its day-to-day management and operation of the Group's businesses, implementation of the budgets and strategic plans and development of the organisation of the Company for implementing the Board's decision; to oversee and evaluate the conduct of the Group's businesses; to identify principal risks and ensure the implementation of appropriate measures and control systems; to review and approve important matters such as financial results and investments etc.; and to review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

As at 31st December, 2014, at least one-third of the Company's board are Independent Non-executive Directors ("INED") of which the Board comprises eight executive directors, namely Mr. Cheng Yung Pun (Chairman), Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin (Vice-Chairman), Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Mr. Leung Hong Tai, Mr. Tsang Chung Wa and Mr. Tse Kam Wah and four INEDs, namely Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei (collectively the "Directors"). The INEDs required under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules who represent one third of the Board and include three with appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial expertise required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

In accordance with the Bye-laws, the CG Code of the Company, every Director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. All Directors appointed as an additional Director or to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first annual general meeting after their appointment and that one-third of the Directors should be subject to retirement and re-election every year. Despite Non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive) are not appointed for a specific term as stipulated by the HKEx Code, they are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meetings of the Company. As such, the Company considers that such provisions are sufficient to meet the intent of the relevant provisions of the HKEx Code.

The Directors who are subject to retirement and re-election at the 2015 Annual General Meeting are set out on page 37 of this Annual Report. The independence of the INED has been assessed in accordance with the applicable Listing Rules as each of the INED has provided an annual written confirmation of independence pursuant to the Listing Rules 3.13. The Company considers that the INEDs continue to be independent in compliance with those independence criteria under the said rule and are capable to effectively exercise independent judgment up to and as at the date of this report.

The Directors' biographical details are listed in the section of "Biographies of Directors and Senior Management" in this report. Save as i) Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie is the daughter of Mr. Cheng Yung Pun and the sister of Mr. Cheng King Cheung; and ii) Mr. Cheng King Cheung is a son of Mr. Cheng Yung Pun and a brother of Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, there is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship between the Directors. The INEDs are expressly identified in all of the Company's publication such as circular, announcement or relevant corporate communications in which the names of Directors of the Company are disclosed. The Company considers that the Board has the necessary skills and experience appropriate for discharging their duties as Directors in the best interest of the Company and that the current board size as adequate for its present operations.

2. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")

The roles of the Chairman and the CEO of the Company are segregated and are not held by the same person and are governed by the Chairman Mandate and CEO Mandate (containing the minimum prescribed duties) and stated in the Company's own CG Code. The primary responsibility of the Chairman is to ensure smooth and effective functioning of the Board. His responsibilities are, inter alia, the leadership and effective running of the Board, ensuring that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely and constructive manner and ensure that Directors receive adequate information, which must be complete and reliable, in a timely manner. The CEO is delegated with the authority and his principal responsibilities are, inter alia, running the Group's business, and implementation of the Group's strategy in achieving the overall commercial objectives. Currently, Mr. Cheng Yung Pun is the Chairman and Mr. Chen Wei Qing is the CEO of the Company.

3. Board Meetings and Access of Information

The Board conducts meeting on a regular basis and on an ad hoc basis, as required by business needs. The Bye-laws of the Company allow board meetings to be conducted by way of telephone or video conference. Members of the Board receive information before the meetings about developments in the Company's business. During the year under review, the Board held seventeen board meetings (including some meetings held by video or telephone conference) in which Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei had attended all the board meetings; Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey had attended sixteen board meetings; Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, Mr. Leung Hong Tai and Mr. Tse Kam Wah had attended fifteen board meetings; Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie had attended twelve board meetings; Mr. Cheng King Cheung had attended eleven board meetings; Mr. Tsang Chung Wa had attended six board meetings; and Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin had attended four board meeting.

In the said board meetings, sufficient fourteen-day notices for regular board meetings and notice in reasonable days for non-regular board meetings were given to all Directors. Board papers are circulated prior to board meetings in a timely manner in which sufficient information was supplied by the management to the Board to enable it to make informed decisions, which are made in the best interests of the Company.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary and upon reasonable request, independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, if any.

4. Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted its code for securities transactions by directors of listed issuers as the code of conduct governing directors' securities transactions in compliance with the recently amended Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code").

All Directors of the Company during the year, following specific enquiry by the Company, have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Company's own code and the amended Model Code throughout the year.

5. Directors' Continuous Training and Development Programme

Pursuant to the HKEx Code, all Directors should participate the continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the board remains informed and relevant. The Company has introduced the development programme for Directors. Each of the Directors keeps abreast of his/her responsibilities as a Director of the Company and of its conduct, and business activities and development. All Directors are updated from time to time with development in the laws and regulations applicable to the Company. During the year ended 31st December, 2014, all Directors of the Company namely, Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin, Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Mr. Leung Hong Tai, Mr. Tsang Chung Wa, Mr. Tse Kam Wah, Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei received regular updates on the Group's business, operations and corporate governance matters. Materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Group were provided to the Directors. They also attended regulatory update sessions on relevant topics. All Directors are requested to provide the Company with their respective training record pursuant to the CG Code.

B. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

1. Remuneration Committee ("RC")

The principal duties of RC include, inter alia, reviewing the Board on the remuneration policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management, the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payment, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, as well as to make recommendation to the Board as described under Code B.1.2(c)(ii) of the HKEx Code. The RC consults the Chairman and/or CEO about their proposal relating to the remuneration of other executive Directors and has access to professional advice where necessary. No Directors and executives can determine his own remuneration. The overriding objective of the remuneration policy is to ensure that the Company is able to attract, retain, and motivate a high-calibre team which is essential to the success of the Company. Detailed terms of reference of the RC are accessible on the website of the Company and the Exchange of Clearing Hong Kong Company Limited ("HKEx").

Membership and attendance:

The RC comprises Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam as chairman, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei. For the year ended 31st December, 2014, all members of the RC had attended the RC meeting.

Work done during the year

- reviewed its remuneration policy for Directors and senior management;
- reviewed the remuneration packages of executive Directors and senior management for the year 2014; and
- recommended to the Board the executive Directors' fees for the year ended 31st December, 2014 for proposing to shareholders for approval.

2. Level and Make-up of Remuneration

The Group's remuneration policy for executive Directors and senior management is linked to performance, service seniority and experience, which are reviewed from time to time to align with market/industry practices.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 2014 are provided in note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

C. DIRECTORS' NOMINATION

1. Nomination Committee ("NC")

The NC shall report back to the Board in writing on their decisions or recommendations within a reasonable time after such decisions or recommendations are made, unless there is legal or regulatory restriction on the Committee to do so. Its duties shall be the review of the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience) of the board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; identify individuals suitably gualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; assess the independence of INEDs; make recommendations to the board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive. Where vacancies on the Board exist or an additional Director is considered necessary, the chairman of the NC will identify suitable candidates and propose the appointment of such candidates to the Board for consideration and the NC will take into account the qualification, in particular any qualification as required in the Listing Rules, ability, working experience, leadership and professional ethics etc. of the candidates and approved if such appointment considered suitable. The overriding objective of the nomination policy is to ensure that the Company is able to nominate a right person to be director which is essential to the success of the Company. Detailed terms of reference of the NC are accessible on the website of the Company and the HKEx.

By reviewing the Board's size, structure and composition, the Board will also consider balance of ages, talents expertise, skills, experience, independent, knowledge and gender appropriate according to the Company's Board Diversity Policy adopted on 27th August, 2013.

Membership and attendance:

The NC comprises Mr. Cheng Yung Pun as chairman, Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei. For the year ended 31st December, 2014, all members of NC had attended the meeting.

Work done during the year

- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, and is of the view that there is an appropriate and diverse mix of skills and experience;
- reviewed the independence of INEDs of the Company and confirmed that all INEDs are considered independent;
- reviewed the profile and performance of Directors who will stand for re-election at Annual General meeting and confirmed that all those Directors are suitable to stand for re-election; and
- reviewed and assessed the composition of the Board.

2. Implementation of Board Diversity Policy

- The policy concerning diversity of the board includes a mechanism on how NC oversees the conduct of the annual review of the effectiveness of the Board. In reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board, the NC will consider the benefits of all aspects of diversity, including without limitation, those described above, in order to maintain an appropriate range and balance of talents, skills experience and background on the Board. In recommending candidates for appointment to the Board, the NC will consider candidates on merit against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. In overseeing the conduct of the annual review of the effectiveness of the Board. the NC will consider the balance of ages, talents, skills, experience, independence, knowledge and gender on the Board and the diversity representation of the Board.
- The NC will discuss and agree annually all measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and recommended them to the Board for adoption. It will also review annually the progress on achieving those objectives. At any given time, the Board may seek to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly.

Corporate Governance Report

D. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

1. Audit Committee ("AC")

The principal responsibilities of the AC are, inter alia, to review the appointment of the external auditor on an annual basis including a review of the audit scope and approval of the audit fees; to ensure continuing auditor objectivity and to safeguard independence of the Company's auditors; to meet the external auditor to discuss issues and reservations (if any) arising from the interim review and final audit, and any matters the auditor suggests to discuss; to review the Group's internal control system; to review the annual and interim report and guarterly result (if any) prior to approval by the Board in accordance with the accounting policies and practices and relevant accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements; to serve as a focal point for communication between other Directors and the external auditor in respect of the duties relating to financial and other reporting, internal controls, external audit, and such other matters as the Board determines from time to time; to consider major findings of internal review and management's response and ensure proper arrangement in place for the fair and independent review of such concerns and appropriate follow up action; to devise a framework for the type and authorisation of non-audit services provided by the external auditor. Detailed terms of reference of the AC are accessible on the website of the Company and the HKEx.

Three AC members are qualified accountants. None of the AC members are members of the former or existing auditor of the Company.

Membership and attendance:

The AC comprises Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam as chairman, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei. For the year ended 31st December, 2014, all members had attended all the meetings. The finance director and the group financial controller are normal attendees of the AC meetings. Where appropriate, representatives of the external auditors are invited to attend the AC meetings to present significant audit and accounting matters which they noted in the course of their audit.

Work done during the year

- carried out interim and final financial review;
- reviewed interim and annual reports before submission to the Board in accordance with the accounting policies and practices, relevant accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements;
- reviewed the external auditor's engagement letter; to discuss issues during the audits of external auditor. The external auditor and the senior executives are invited to attend the meeting for annual financial statements;

- reviewed the nature and scope of external audit and approved the external audit fee;
- reviewed the interim financial report, interim results announcement, the annual accounts and the annual results announcement in accordance with the accounting policies and practices and relevant accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements;
- reviewed continuing auditor objectivity and to safeguard independence of the Company's auditors;
- met the external auditor to discuss issues and reservations (if any) arising from the interim review and final audit, and any matters the auditor suggests to discuss;
- reviewed the Group's internal control system;
- served as a focal point for communication between other Directors and the external auditor in respect of the duties relating to financial and other reporting, internal controls, external audit, and such other matters as the Board determines from time to time;

- considered major findings of internal review and management's response and ensure proper arrangement in place for the fair and independent review of such concerns and appropriate follow up action;
- devised a framework for the type and authorisation of non-audit services provided by the external auditor.

2. Financial Reporting

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2014 have been reviewed by the AC and audited by the external auditor, Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group and presenting a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance and prospects. They are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board approves the financial statements after taking into account specific accounting matters. The Board is satisfied that appropriate accounting policies have been used in preparing the financial statements, consistently applied and complied with the relevant accounting standards. Directors ensure the preparation of the financial statements of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards and also ensure the publication of the financial statements of the Group in a timely manner.

The Listing Rules require listed companies to prepare annual financial statements which shall provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the companies and of the results of their operations and cash flows.

The Board is responsible for ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records of the Group. It has also acknowledged its responsibility for preparing the financial statements in a timely manner.

A statement of the auditor about their reporting responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 47 and 48 of this annual report.

3. Internal Control

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining sound and effective internal control system of the Group. The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group including the relevant financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures and has delegated to the management the implementation of such systems of internal controls. The Group financial controller with accounting qualification and experienced finance director serve the Board in the Group to overseeing the Group's financial reporting procedure internal controls and compliance with the accounting-related requirements under the Listing Rules. Notwithstanding, the Board considers the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financing reporting function and their training programmes and budget.

An Internal Control Committee comprises members of the management which was established for conducting a review of the internal control of the Group which cover the material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. Procedures have been set up for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition, controlling over capital expenditure, maintaining proper accounting records and ensuring the reliability of financial information used for business and publication etc. The management throughout the Group maintains and monitors the internal control system on an ongoing basis.

4. Auditors' Remuneration

During the year under review, the fees paid or payable to the auditor of the Company, Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers, Hong Kong, were approximately HK\$2,100,000 and HK\$200,000 for statutory audit services rendered and non-audit services rendered (including disbursement fees) to the Group respectively.

Remuneration paid to other auditors for audit and non-audit services rendered to overseas subsidiaries was approximately HK\$2,970,000.

E. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the following corporate governance duties as required under the HKEx Code:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to review and Company's compliance with the HKEx Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, the Board considered the following corporate governance matters:

- reviewed the corporate governance duties under the HKEx Code;
- amendment of the CG Code and the Company's own code for securities transactions by directors of listed issuers as the code of conduct governing directors' securities modeled on the Model Code under the Listing Rules; and
- review the compliance with the HKEx Code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

F. INVESTOR RELATIONS

1. Communication with investors

During the year under review, the Group has proactively enhanced its corporate transparency and communications with its shareholders and the potential investors through its mandatory interim and final reports. Through the timely distribution of press releases, the Group has also kept the public abreast of its latest developments.

During the year under review, there are no changes to the Company's bye-laws.

2. Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

The AGM provides a useful forum for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. The Chairman as well as chairman of the Committees and their members is pleased to answer shareholders' questions.

Separate resolutions are proposed at general meetings on each substantially separate issue, including the re-election of individual Directors particularly the INED – Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam (to be re-elected at the 2015 AGM) as he is being an INED for more than 9 years.

The circular to shareholders dispatched together with the annual report includes relevant details of proposed resolutions, including biographies of each candidates standing for re-election. In order to comply with the Listing Rules and CG Code as well, the forthcoming AGM will be held with voting by way of a poll and that all shareholders will be given a notice for 20 clear business day or 21 days (whichever is later). The results of the poll in general meetings from time to time will be published on website of the Company and HKEx.

Mr. Leung Hong Tai, Mr. Tse Kam Wah, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei ((except Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin, Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie and Mr. Tsang Chung Wa (the executive Directors) and Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam (the independent non-executive Director) had attended the 2014 AGM of the Company held on 7th May, 2014. 3. Rights and Procedures for Shareholders to Convene Shareholders' Meetings, make enquiries and putting forward proposals at the Shareholders' Meetings

i) the procedures for the way in which shareholders can convene an extraordinary general meeting:

Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws, a special general meeting shall be convened on the written requisitionist of any 2 or more members holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition in aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. Such requisition must state the objects of the special general meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the office. If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of such requisition proceed duly to convene a special general meeting, the requisitionists themselves or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them may convene the special general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Directors to convene such a meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

ii) Make Enquiries:

In accordance with the Company's Shareholders' Communication Policy, the Shareholders direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Branch Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Trior Secretaries Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong (the "Branch Share Registrar") or the Customer Service Hotline of the Branch Share Registrar at (852) 2980-1333 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday (excluding Hong Kong public holidays) or by email at matrix1005-ecom@hk.tricorglobal.com.

Shareholders may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent such information is publicly available. Shareholders shall make a request to the Branch's Share Registrar for the designated email addresses and enquiry lines of the Company in order to enable them to make any query in respect of the Company.

iii)Put forward proposals:

Pursuant to the Company's bye-laws, notice in writing by any 2 or more shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting holding at the date of the deposit of the notice in aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up capital of the Company (not being the person to be proposed) for which such notice is given of his intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been given to the Company at least 7 days before the date of the general meeting appointed for such election. The period for lodgment of the notice required under this Bye-Law shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries are the manufacture and distribution of gifts, novelties items and infant and pre-school children toys. The analysis of the principal activities and geographical locations of the operations of the Company and its principal subsidiaries during the financial year are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The five largest customers of the Group together accounted for approximately 74.6% of the Group's turnover, with the largest customer accounted for approximately 30.3%. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were approximately 49.1% of total purchases of the Group, with the largest supplier accounted for approximately 22.4%.

At no time during the year did any Director, any associate of a Director, or any shareholder, which to the knowledge of the Directors owned more than 5% of the Company's share capital, have any beneficial interests in these customers or suppliers.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December, 2014 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 49.

During the year, the Company has paid 2013 final dividend of HK5 cents per share and the Directors have declared 2014 interim dividend of HK3 cents per share. Both 2013 final dividend and 2014 interim dividend were paid by cash. The total cash dividend paid during the year was approximately HK\$60,477,000.

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK6 cents per share, amounting to approximately HK\$45,372,000, to the shareholders on the register of members on 19th May, 2015 payable in cash. The remaining retained profits in the Company amounted to approximately HK\$153,482,000.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year, the Group spent approximately HK\$9,485,000 on plant and machinery and approximately HK\$3,330,000 on leasehold improvements and buildings to expand and upgrade its production capacity.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the listed shares of the Company.

RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 53 and 54.

Reserves of the Company as at 31st December, 2014 available for distribution, calculated under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), amounted to approximately HK\$198,854,000 (2013: HK\$253,272,000).

The Company's reserves available for distribution to the shareholders as at the statement of financial position date are set out as follows:

	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contributed surplus	3,661	3,661
Retained profits	195,193	249,611
	198,854	253,272

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company and the book value of the underlying consolidated net tangible assets of subsidiaries acquired as a result of a group reorganisation.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

RESERVES (Continued)

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

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

During the year, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered or existed.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 116.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Cheng Yung Pun *(Chairman)* Arnold Edward Rubin *(Vice Chairman)* Cheng Wing See, Nathalie Cheng King Cheung Leung Hong Tai Tsang Chung Wa Tse Kam Wah Yu Sui Chuen

Independent non-executive Directors:

Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey Wan Hing Pui Heng Victor Ja Wei

OTHER INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

In the last three years, Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, independent non-executive Director ("INED") of the Company, was appointed as INED of Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 21st December, 2012, INED of China Household Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 9th August, 2013, INED of Wing Tai Investment Holdings Limited (formerly known as Wing Lee Holdings Limited) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) effective 20th June 2014 and INED of Tianhe Chemicals Group Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) effective 20th June 2014.

In addition, in the last three years, Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei, INED of the Company, was appointed as Company Secretary of China Life Insurance Company Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 25th April, 2013 and Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, INED of the Company, resigned as the Co-Chairman and executive Director of DeTeam Company Limited, (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 5th February, 2015.

The annual director's fee of the INEDs namely Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, Mr. Wan Hing Pui and Mr. Heng Victor Ja Wei, had been adjusted to HK\$85,000, with retrospective effect from 1st January, 2014. The Director's emoluments (including any sum receivable as Director's fee or remuneration) per month (13 months basis) of Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Mr. Cheng King Cheung, Mr. Leung Hong Tai, Mr. Tsang Chung Wa, Mr. Tse Kam Wah and Mr. Chen Wei Qing (Chief Executive of the Company) had been adjusted to HK\$86,000, HK\$53,000, HK\$117,000, HK\$87,000, HK\$98,000 and HK\$92,000, respectively, with effect from 1st March, 2014. In addition, the Director's emoluments (including any sum receivable as Director's fee or remuneration) per month (13 months basis) of Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin had been adjusted to HK\$394,200 and the housing allowance of US\$30,000 (equivalent to HK\$234,000) per annum offered to him had been eliminated with effect from 1st July, 2014.

Save as disclosed above, there is no information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Rule 13.51(B)(1) of the Listing Rules.

OTHER INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the thirteen (2013: fourteen) Directors and chief executive are as follows:

		Salaries and	Contributions to pension	
2014	Fees	allowances	scheme	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Cheng Yung Pun	-	1,105	-	1,105
Yu Sui Chuen	-	1,510	60	1,570
Cheng Wing See, Nathalie	-	687	17	704
Arnold Edward Rubin	-	5,125	101	5,226
Tse Kam Wah	-	1,256	17	1,273
Leung Hong Tai	-	1,256	17	1,273
Tsang Chung Wa	-	1,005	17	1,022
Cheng King Cheung	-	1,115	17	1,132
Independent non-executive Directors				
Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam	85	_	_	85
Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey	85	_	_	85
Wan Hing Pui	85	_	_	85
Heng Ja Wei, Victor	85	-	-	85
Chief Executive				
Chen Wei Qing	_	1,164	17	1,181
		_,		_,_0_
Total for 2014	340	14,223	263	14,826

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

In accordance with the clause 99 of the Bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Yu Sui Chuen, Ms. Cheng Wing See, Nathalie, Mr. Leung Hong Tai and Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, retire and, being eligible, offers themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Separate resolution will be proposed at 2015 annual general meeting for the re-election of Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam as being an INED for more than 9 years.

The term of office of each independent non-executive Director is the period up to his retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

None of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, the annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS'/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Details of related party transactions during the year are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, no other contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or a controlling shareholder of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly in any contract, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors have any interests in competing business to the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31st December, 2014, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives and their respective associates in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or which were otherwise required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of the Listing Companies were as follows:

Long Positions in Ordinary Shares of the Company Ordinary Shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

Name of Director/ chief executive officer	Nature of interests	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
Cheng Yung Pun (Director)	Corporate interest (Note 1)	530,313,569	70.13%
Arnold Edward Rubin (Director)	Personal interest	100,000	0.01%
Cheng Wing See, Nathalie (Director)	Personal interest	723,230	0.10%
Cheng King Cheung (Director)	Personal interest	1,788,000	0.24%
Leung Hong Tai (Director)	Personal interest (Note 2)	6,572,000	0.87%
Tsang Chung Wa (Director)	Personal interest	4,108,251	0.54%
Tse Kam Wah <i>(Director)</i>	Personal interest	4,280,000	0.57%
Yu Sui Chuen <i>(Director)</i>	Personal interest	440,000	0.06%
Chen Wei Qing (Chief Executive Officer)	Personal interest	4,100,000	0.54%

Notes:

(1) The shares are held by Smart Forest Limited ("Smart Forest"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The entire issued share capital of Smart forest is wholly owned by Mr. Cheng Yung Pun.

(2) 978,000 shares are held by Ip Yi Mei, spouse of Mr. Leung Hong Tai, Director of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (Continued)

Long Positions in Underlying Shares of the Company Share Option

	Option type		Number of under attached to the					
		Outstanding at beginning of year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at end of year	Exercise price HK\$	Exercise period
Category 1: Directors Arnold Edward Rubin	2011a	6,300,000 <i>(Note 1)</i>	-	(100,000)	(6,200,000)	-	1.692	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014
Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam	2011a	300,000 <i>(Note 2)</i>	-	(200,000)	(100,000)	-	1.692	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014
Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey	2011a	300,000 <i>(Note 3)</i>	-	-	(300,000)	-	1.692	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014
Wan Hing Pui	2011a	300,000 (Note 4)	-	-	(300,000)	-	1.692	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014
Total Directors		7,200,000	-	(300,000)	(6,900,000)	-		
Category 2: Employees								
	2011a	7,500,000 <i>(Note 5)</i>	-	(176,000)	(7,324,000)	-	1.692	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014
Total Employees		7,500,000	-	(176,000)	(7,324,000)	-		
Total all categories		14,700,000	-	(476,000)	(14,224,000)	_		

Notes:

(1) Mr. Arnold Edward Rubin, Director of the Company, has exercised his share options in respect of share options granted on 21st April, 2011 pursuant to the Company's share option scheme which carry rights to subscribe for 100,000 underlying shares in January 2014. 6,200,000 underlying shares in respect of share options granted to him on the same date lapsed.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (Continued)

Long Positions in Underlying Shares of the Company (Continued)

Share Option (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (2) Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, independent non-executive Director of the Company, has exercised his share options in respect of share options granted on 21st April, 2011 pursuant to the Company's share option scheme which carry rights to subscribe for 200,000 underlying shares in June 2014. 100,000 underlying shares in respect of share options granted to him on the same date lapsed.
- (3) Mr. Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey, independent non-executive Director of the Company, has beneficial interest in 300,000 underlying shares in respect of share options granted to him on 21st April, 2011 pursuant to the Company's share option scheme lapsed.
- (4) Mr. Wan Hing Pui, independent non-executive Director of the Company, has beneficial interest in 300,000 underlying shares in respect of share options granted to him on 21st April, 2011 pursuant to the Company's share option scheme lapsed.
- (5) One of the employees has exercised her share option in respect of share options granted on 21st April, 2011 pursuant to the Company's share option scheme which carries rights to subscribe for 176,000 underlying shares in June 2014. 7,324,000 underlying shares in respect of share options lapsed.

The closing prices of the Company's shares on 1st December, 2009, 15th December, 2009 and 21st April, 2011, the dates of grant of the options type of 2009a, 2009b and 2011a were HK\$1.25, HK\$1.40 and HK\$1.69 respectively.

Details of specific category of share options are as follows:

Option Type	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price
2009a	1st December, 2009	3 months	1st March, 2010 to	HK\$1.250
			1st March, 2013	
2009b	15th December, 2009	3 months	15th March, 2010 to	HK\$1.448
			15th March, 2013	
2011a	21st April, 2011	3 months	20th July, 2011 to	HK\$1.692
			20th July, 2014	

During the year ended 31st December, 2014, the options carry rights to subscribe for a total of 100,000 shares were exercised on 28th January, 2014, 200,000 shares were exercised on 3rd June, 2014, 88,000 shares were exercised on 13th June, 2014 and 88,000 shares were exercised on 18th July, 2014.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (Continued)

Long Positions in Underlying Shares of the Company (Continued)

Share Option (Continued)

The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The inputs into the model are as follows:

Option Type	2009a	2009b	2011a
Weighted average share price	HK\$1.129	HK\$1.133	HK\$1.690
Exercise price	HK\$1.250	HK\$1.448	HK\$1.692
Expected volatility	96.00%	97.00%	99.00%
Expected life	3 years	3 years	3 years
Risk-free rate	1.50%	1.62%	1.060%
Expected dividend yield	3.81%	3.40%	4.70%

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous three years.

Because the Black-Scholes pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

The fair value of services received under an equity-settled share-based payment arrangement is determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve). Details of the accounting policy for equity-settled shared-based payment transactions are set out in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2014.

There was no option granted during the year ended 31st December, 2014 and 2013.

Particulars of the Company's 2012 Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors, chief executives nor their respective associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31st December, 2014.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Other than as disclosed in the section "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying shares and Debentures", at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, was a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company and their associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31st December, 2014, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests and short positions in the issued share capital of the Company:

Long Positions in Ordinary Shares of the Company Ordinary Shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

			Percentage of
		Number of	the issued
		issued ordinary	share capital of
Name of shareholder	Capacity	shares held	the Company
Smart Forest (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	530,313,569	70.13%

Notes:

(1) Smart Forest, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Island which is wholly owned by Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, director of the Company.

Other than as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31st December, 2014.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The key terms of the share option scheme of the Company adopted on 4th May, 2012 (the "2012 Share Option Scheme") are summarised herein below:

- (i) The purpose of the 2012 Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to selected eligible participants as incentives and rewards for their contribution to the Company or its subsidiaries;
- (ii) The eligible participants of the 2012 Share Option Scheme include any full-time employees, executives or officers, directors of the Company or any of the subsidiaries and any suppliers, consultants, agents or advisers who have contributed to the Group;

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

- (iii) As at 31st December, 2014, the total number of Shares available for issue of option under the 2012 Share Option Scheme was 71,864,731 shares which representing 9.5% of the issued share capital of the Company (after the enlarged issued share capital in 756,203,313 shares under the issue of 476,000 shares in respect of exercise of share option during the period from January to July 2014);
- (iv) The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue ("2012 Scheme Limit") as at the date approving the adoption of 2012 Share Option Scheme in the 2012 AGM. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of such share option scheme(s) will not be counted for the purpose of the 10% limit, unless approval from the Company's shareholders has been obtained for refreshing the 2012 Scheme Limit provided that such limit as refreshed shall not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of such shareholders' approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company at any time shall not exceed 30% of the Shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under any scheme(s) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries if this will result in the 30% limit being exceeded;
- (v) The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each Eligible participant in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue as at the date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to the issue of a circular by the Company and the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting with such eligible participant and his associates abstaining from voting. Any grant of options to a substantial Shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or any the independent non-executive Director or their respective associates which result in the number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person under this Scheme and the other schemes in the 12-month period up to and including the date of offer of such grant (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the Shares in issue on the date of offer; and (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange on each date of offer, in excess of HK\$5 million, such further grant of options shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders of the Company in general meeting on a poll at which all connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company shall abstain from voting in favour at such general meeting;
- (vi) There is no general requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the Board is empowered to impose at its discretion any such minimum period at the time of grant of any particular option. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Board at its absolute discretion, save that no option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted. The Board has the discretion to require a particular grantee to achieve certain performance targets specified at the time of grant before any option granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme can be exercised. There is no specific performance targets stipulated under the terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme;

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

- (vii) An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within 28 days after the option is offered to the relevant Grantee. The amount payable to the Company on acceptance of the offer of the grant of an option is HK\$1.00 which is non-refundable;
- (viii) The subscription price payable upon exercising any particular option granted under the Scheme is determined based on a formula: P = N x Ep, where "P" is the subscription price; "N" is the number of shares to be subscribed; and "Ep" is the exercise price for a Share in respect of any particular option granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme (which shall be payable upon exercise of the option) shall be such price as the Board in its absolute discretion shall determine, save that such price will not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets of the Stock Exchange on the date of offer, which must be a business day (and for this purpose shall be taken to be the date of the Board meeting at which the Board proposes to grant the options); (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets Days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (c) the nominal value of a Share, and as adjusted pursuant to the clauses of the 2012 Share Option Scheme; and
- (ix) The life of the Scheme is until the tenth anniversary of the adoption date of the Scheme.

Particulars of the Scheme are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year under review, the options carry rights to subscribe for 476,000 shares had been exercised during the period from January to July 2014.

As at 31st December, 2014, no options have been granted and remained outstanding carry rights to subscribe (31st December, 2013: 14,700,000 shares representing 1.9%). Options may be exercised at any time from for the period beginning 90 days after the date of grant of the option and ending three years thereafter. Save as disclosed above, no share options are granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year.

The details of the share options were disclosed in the Section "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures".

EMOLUMENT POLICY

A Remuneration Committee is set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as incentive to directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme is set out as "Share Option Scheme" above.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE (THE "CG")

The Board has adopted a new corporate governance code (the "CG Code") and amended it from time to time, which is based on the principles set out in Appendix 14 (the "HKEx Code") to the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange.

None of the directors of the Company is aware of information that would reasonably indicate the Company is not or was not for any part of the period under review, in compliance with the HKEx Code and CG Code except for the deviations from code provisions A.4.1, A.6.7 and E.1.2 which are explained as follows:

- i) under the code provision A.4.1 that none of the existing non-executive directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term. However, as all the non-executive directors of the Company (including independent non-executive) are subject to retirement provision under the Company's Bye-laws. The Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the HKEx Code and CG Code as well;
- under the code provision A.6.7, Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, independent non-executive director was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 7th May, 2014 (the "2014 AGM") due to his conflicting business schedule;
- iii) under the code provision E.1.2, Mr. Cheng Yung Pun, the chairman of the Board and the Nomination Committee and Dr. Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam, the chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees were unable to attend the 2014 AGM due to conflicting business schedules. All other members of the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees and three executive directors had attended the 2014 AGM and one of them had been nominated as chairman of the AGM. The Company considers that the presence is sufficient for (i) answering questions from and (ii) effective communication with the shareholders of the Company present at the 2014 AGM.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31st December, 2014.

OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES

With regard to the renewed facilities of up to an aggregate extent of HK\$50,000,000 previously granted to two indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company by a Bank in Macau (the "Bank-MO"), the renewed facility letters were provided by the Bank-MO on 13th January, 2015 regarding the renewal of the facilities for one year further (the "renewed facilities"). The terms and conditions of the facility letters for the renewed facilities including, inter alia, a condition to the effect that Mr. Cheng Yung Pun ("Mr. Cheng") (a controlling shareholder of the Company) should maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company, remain unchanged. A breach of the above condition will constitute an event of default under the renewed facilities. If any significant change on the above condition occurs, the Bank-MO can request to adjust or terminate the renewed facilities.

OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES (Continued)

The old facility regarding the facilities of up to an aggregate extent of HK\$45,000,000 (the "old facility") granted to the two indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company by a Bank in Hong Kong (the "Bank-HK") was extended to one more indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the aggregated amount was revised to not exceeding HK\$70,000,000 provided by the Bank-HK, effective on 13th October, 2014 (this "revised facilities" are subject to annual review). The Company has received two facility letters in which the terms and conditions of one of the facility letters included, inter alia, a condition to the effect that Mr. Cheng Yung Pun (a controlling shareholder of the Company) should maintain not less than 51% of shareholding (whether directly or indirectly) of the Company. A breach of the above condition will constitute an event of default under the revised facilities. The Bank-HK will discuss for remedy actions including obtaining waiver for the breach or seeking for any viable solutions or alternatives. Nevertheless, the revised facilities will be uncommitted lines and the Bank reserves the right to request repayment on demand.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 29th January, 2015, Assetnet Limited (the "Vendor"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a non-legally binding memorandum of understanding with Shenzhen Shouxi Property Investment Development Company Limited (the "Purchaser"), an independent third party, in relation to the disposal of the entire issued share capital of Shelcore Hong Kong Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which holds a piece of land and buildings in Shenzhen. As at the date of this report, the Vendor is still in the process of discussing and negotiating the terms and conditions with the Purchaser.

AUDITOR

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 8th May, 2013, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu retired as the auditor of the Company and Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers, Hong Kong, was appointed as the new auditor of the Company since the financial year ended 31st December, 2013.

Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

By order of the Board Cheng Yung Pun Chairman

Hong Kong, 19th March, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



羅兵咸永道

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MATRIX HOLDINGS LIMITED 美力時集團有限公司 (incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Matrix Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 49 to 115, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31st December, 2014, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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 about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MATRIX HOLDINGS LIMITED

美力時集團有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31st December, 2014, 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong, 19th March, 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	5	1,160,119	1,034,079
Cost of sales	8	(714,362)	(650,021)
Gross profit		445,757	384,058
Other income	6	3,485	1,183
Other losses	7	(5,729)	(5,110)
Distribution and selling costs	8	(154,411)	(157,640)
Administrative expenses	8	(140,450)	(120,728)
Research and development costs	8	(22,215)	(16,370)
Operating profit		126,437	85,393
Finance costs	9	(1,353)	(2,368)
Profit before taxation		125,084	83,025
Income tax (expense)/credit	11	(7,186)	15,021
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company		117,898	98,046
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange difference arising on translation of			
foreign operations		1,640	(5,754)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
for the year, net of tax		1,640	(5,754)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to			
owners of the Company		119,538	92,292
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company during the year			
(expressed in HK cents per share)			
Basic	13	16	13
Diluted	13	16	13

The notes on pages 56 to 115 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Details of dividend declared to owners of the Company are set out in Note 12.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December, 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	1 5	107.460	100 700
Property, plant and equipment	15	187,469	196,722
Leasehold land and land use rights	16	14,685	15,201
Intangible assets	17	96,822	96,822
Deferred tax assets	26	5,465	4,577
Prepayments	21	-	95
		304,441	313,417
Current assets			
Inventories	19	310,443	309,390
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	21	193,962	199,572
Tax receivable		19	473
Cash and cash equivalents	22	68,417	54,536
		572,841	563,971
Total assets		877,282	877,388
		077,202	677,300
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to			
the owners of the Company			
Share capital	23	75,620	75,573
Reserves	25	601,986	541,714
Total equity		677,606	617,287

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31st December, 2014

	Note	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	26	540	246
Loan from ultimate holding company	27	-	33,766
		540	34,012
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables and accruals	28	152,633	167,077
Tax payables		21,145	32,737
Bank borrowings	29	25,358	26,275
		199,136	226,089
Total liabilities		199,676	260,101
Total equity and liabilities		877,282	877,388
Net current assets		373,705	337,882
Total assets less current liabilities		678,146	651,299

Cheng Yung Pun Director Yu Sui Chuen Director

The notes on pages 56 to 115 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December, 2014

	Note	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Interests in subsidiaries	18	157,541	155,756
Current assets			
Deposits and prepayments	21	261	262
Amounts due from subsidiaries	18	426,738	427,734
Cash and cash equivalents	22	24	16
		427,023	428,012
Total assets		584,564	583,768
EQUITY			
Share capital	23	75,620	75,573
Reserves	25	407,633	473,174
Total equity		483,253	548,747
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loan from ultimate holding company	27	_	33,766
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals	28	3,281	1,052
Amounts due to subsidiaries	18	98,030	203
		101,311	1,255
Total liabilities		101,311	35,021
Total equity and liabilities		584,564	583,768
Net current assets		325,712	426,757
Total assets less current liabilities		483,253	582,513

Cheng Yung Pun Director Yu Sui Chuen Director

The notes on pages 56 to 115 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

			Attrit	outable to owne	rs of the Comp	any		
	Share							
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Shareholders' contribution HK\$'000 (Note 25)	options reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000 (Note 25)	Translation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1st January 2013	72,310	129,301	21,624	38,343	820	(40,925)	289,692	511,165
Comprehensive income Profit for the year							98,046	98,046
Other comprehensive income Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	_	-	_	-	-	(5,754)	-	(5,754)
Total other comprehensive expense for the year						(5,754)		(5,754)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income						(5,754)	98,046	92,292
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity								
Exercise of share options	3,263	58,618	_	(21,094)	_	_	-	40,787
Disposal of subsidiaries	_	-	_	_	(970)	_	-	(970)
Lapse of share options	-	-	-	(4,503)	-	-	4,503	-
Reduction due to early settlement of loan								
from ultimate holding company (Note 27) Dividends paid (Note 12)	-	-	(1,048)	-	-		(24,939)	(1,048) (24,939)
	3,263	58,618	(1,048)	(25,597)	(970)	_	(20,436)	13,830
Balance at 31st December 2013	75,573	187,919	20,576	12,746	(150)	(46,679)	367,302	617,287

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share							
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Shareholders' contribution HK\$'000 (Note 25)	options reserve HK\$'000	Other reserves HK\$'000	Translation reserve HK\$'000 <i>(Note 25)</i>	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1st January, 2014	75,573	187,919	20,576	12,746	(150)	(46,679)	367,302	617,287
Comprehensive income Profit for the year	_						117,898	117,898
Other comprehensive income Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	-		-	_	_	1,640	_	1,640
Total other comprehensive income for the year						1,640		1,640
Total comprehensive income						1,640	117,898	119,538
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company, recognised directly in equity								
Exercise of share options	47	1,171	-	(412)	-	-	-	806
Lapse of share options	-	-	-	(12,334)	-	-	12,334	-
Reduction due to early settlement of			452					452
loan from ultimate company (Note 27) Dividends paid (Note 12)	-	-	452	-	-	-	_ (60,477)	(60,477)
	47	1,171	452	(12,746)			(48,143)	(59,219)
Balance at 31st December, 2014	75,620	189,090	21,028	-	(150)	(45,039)	437,057	677,606

The notes on pages 56 to 115 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash generated from operations	30	160,936	72,038
Income taxes paid		(19,374)	(3,667)
Interest paid		(871)	(1,161)
Net cash generated from operating activities		140,691	67,210
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		10	13
Proceeds on disposals of property, plant and equipment		7	_
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(32,443)	(33,052)
Prepayments for acquisition of property,			
plant and equipment		-	(95)
Net cash used in investing activities		(32,426)	(33,134)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(60,477)	(24,939)
New bank borrowings raised		155,666	156,881
Repayments of bank borrowings		(156,583)	(156,411)
Repayments of loan from ultimate holding company	27	(33,796)	(39,163)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		806	40,787
Net cash used in financing activities		(94,384)	(22,845)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,881	11,231
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		54,536	43,305
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December	22	68,417	54,536

The notes on pages 56 to 115 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Matrix Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") are principally engaged in the manufacturing and trading of toys and lighting products. The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and those of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 34.

The Company is an exempted limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.

The Company has its primary listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19th March, 2015.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

In accordance with the transitional and saving arrangements for Part 9 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), "Accounts and Audit" as set out in sections 76 to 87 of Schedule 11 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of the predecessor Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) for this financial year and the comparative period.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(a) New standards and amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1st January, 2014 and are relevant to the Group's operations.

HKAS 32 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Presentation on asset and liability offsetting
HKAS 36 (Amendment)	Impairment of assets on recoverable amount disclosures
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement – novation of derivatives
HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12, and HKAS 27 (Amendment)	Consolidation for investment entities
HK(IFRIC) – Int 21	Levies
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions
Annual Improvements Project	Annual improvements 2010-2012 cycle
Annual Improvements Project	Annual improvements 2011-2013 cycle

The adoption of the above amendments and interpretations to standards has no significant impact on the results and financial position of the Group.

(b) New/revised standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

The following new/revised standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

		Effective for accounting period beginning on or after
HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 (Amendment)	Acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation	1st January, 2016
HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 (Amendment)	Bearer plants	1st January, 2016
HKAS 27 (Amendment)	Equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	1st January, 2016
HKAS 28 and HKFRS 10 (Amendment)	Sale and contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	1st January, 2016

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

		Effective for accounting period beginning on or after
HKFRS 11 (Amendment)	Acquisitions of interests in joint operation	1st January, 2016
HKFRS 9	Financial instruments	1st January, 2018
HKFRS 14	Regulatory deferral accounts	1st January, 2016
HKFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1st January, 2017
Annual Improvements Project	Annual improvements 2012-2014 cycle	1st July, 2016

The Group intends to adopt the above new/revised standards and amendments to existing standards when they become effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the other new and revised Standards, Amendments or Interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the requirements of Part 9 "Accounts and Audit" of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) come into operation as from the Group's first financial year commencing on or after 3rd March, 2014 in accordance with section 358 of that Ordinance. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of expected impact of the changes in the Companies Ordinance on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application of Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). So far it has concluded that the impact is unlikely to be significant and only the presentation and the disclosure of information in the consolidated financial statements will be affected.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Consolidation (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated profit or loss (Note 2.6).

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

(b) Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.3 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified collectively as the Executive Directors who make strategic decisions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit or loss within 'other losses'.

(c) Group companies

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Buildings comprise mainly factories and offices. Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Property, plant and equipment commence depreciation from the time when the assets becomes available for their intended use. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values, where appropriate, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	25 – 50 years or over the lease term, if shorter
Leasehold improvements	10 years or over the lease term, if shorter
Plant and machinery	5 – 10 years
Moulds	3 – 10 years
Others	3 – 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.7). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net proceeds with carrying amount of the relevant assets and are included in the profit or loss.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired business at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of business is included in intangible assets.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.6 Intangible assets (Continued)

(a) Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(b) Customer base

Definite-lived intangible asset including customer base acquired in a business combination, are recognised at its fair value at the acquisition date, and are being amortised over their estimated useful lives using straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the intangibles are 6 years.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life – for example, goodwill or intangible assets not ready to use – are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGU). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.8 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of the Group's financial assets at initial recognition.

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.8 Financial assets (Continued)

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

2.9 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

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

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.10 Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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

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

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in-first-out ("FIFO") method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables are expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.14 Share capital

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

2.15 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Borrowings

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

2.17 Borrowings costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax

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

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred income tax

Inside basis differences

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

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

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.18 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(c) Deferred income tax

Outside basis differences

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference difference.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(d) Offsetting

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

2.19 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(b) Bonus plans

Provisions for bonus plans due wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are recognised where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Pension obligations

The Group maintains a number of defined contribution plans in the countries in which it operates. The assets of the retirement benefit are generally held in separate trustees-administered funds or insurance companies. The retirement plans are generally funded by payments from employees and by the Group.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(d) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for share options of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, including any market performance conditions and excluding the impact of any service and nonmarket performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and years of service of employees).

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

In addition, in some circumstances employees may provide services in advance of the grant date and therefore the grant date fair value is estimated for the purposes of recognising the expense during the period between service commencement period and grant date.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.19 Employee benefits (Continued)

(d) Share-based compensation (Continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the consolidated profit or loss.

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

(e) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of HKAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2.20 Provisions

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

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

- Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectability of related receivables is reasonably assured.
- (ii) Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2.22 Leases

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

2.23 Dividend distributions

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the consolidated and the Company's statement of financial position in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables and prepayments, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and accruals, bank borrowings and loans from ultimate holding company.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is thus exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States dollars ("US\$") and the Vietnamese Dong ("VND"). Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions, recognised assets, liabilities and net investment in foreign operations are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by performing regular reviews of the Group's net foreign exchange exposures. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

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 operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

In the opinion of the directors, the HK\$ is reasonably stable with the US\$ under the Linked Exchange Rate System, and accordingly, the Company does not have any significant foreign exchange risk in respect of transactions or balances as denominated in US\$. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed.

At 31st December, 2014, if the VND had strengthened/weakened by 5% against HK\$, with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been approximately HK\$6,565,000 (2013: HK\$5,273,000) higher/lower mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of the VND denominated net monetary assets.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow and fair value interest rate risk primarily relates to bank balances and bank borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Management of the Group monitors the related interest rate risk exposure closely and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk exposure should the need arise.

At 31st December, 2014, if interest rates on borrowings had increased/decreased within 25 basis points with all other variables held constant, the impact on post-tax profit for the year would have been decreased/increased by HK\$63,000 (2013: HK\$66,000).

Management considers the fair value interest rate risk related to borrowings is insignificant.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk mainly arises from trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regards, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

As at 31st December, 2014, all bank balances and bank deposits were held at reputable financial institutions. Management makes periodic assessments on the recoverability of receivables and deposits, and is of the opinion that adequate provision for receivables with significant credit risk has been made.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group's primary cash requirements have been for the addition of and upgrade on property, plant and equipment, payment on related debts and payment for purchases and operating expenses. The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of internal resources and bank borrowings, as necessary.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure it maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents and has available funding through adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet its working capital requirements.

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	On demand or less than	Between 1 to 3	Between 4 to 12	Between 1 to 2	Total undiscounted
	1 month	months	months	years	cash flow
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Group					
As at 31st December,					
2014					
Trade and other payables					
and accruals	104,241	48,392	-	-	152,633
Bank borrowings	-	25,596	-	-	25,596
	104,241	73,988	-	-	178,229

As at 31st December,

,					
2013					
Trade and other payables					
and accruals	114,111	52,966	-	-	167,077
Bank borrowings	-	26,517	-	-	26,517
Loan from ultimate					
holding company	-	_	-	33,791	33,791
	114,111	79,483	-	33,791	227,385

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	On demand or less than 1 month	Between 1 to 3 months	Between 4 to 12 months	Between 1 to 2 years	Total undiscounted cash flow
Company As at 31st December, 2014	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other payables and accruals	3,281	-	_	-	3,281
Amounts due to subsidiaries	98,030	-	-	-	98,030
	101,311	-	-	-	101,311
As at 31st December, 2013					
Other payables and accruals	1,052	_	-	-	1,052
Amounts due to subsidiaries	203	-	-	-	203
	1,255	-	-	-	1,255

The exposure relating to financial guarantee provided by the Company to subsidiaries within the Group is HK\$25,358,000 (2013: HK\$26,275,000).

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.2 Capital management

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

The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue of new shares as well as the issue of new debts or the repayment of existing debts.

The Group also monitors capital on the basis of gearing ratio and the compliance of covenants of its borrowings. The gearing ratio is calculated as total debt divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company. Total debt is calculated as total borrowings (including bank borrowings and loan from ultimate holding company as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position). Equity attributable to owners of the Company is "total equity", as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The table below analyses the Group's capital structure as at 31st December, 2014 and 2013:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Total borrowings Total equity	25,358 677,606	60,041 617,287
Gearing ratio	3.7%	9.7%

The Group's strategy is to maintain a solid capital base to support the operations and development of its business in the long term.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, the Group's financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and accruals, bank borrowings and loans from ultimate holding company, approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

The nominal values less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

(a) Useful lives, residual values and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation for the Group's property, plant and equipment with reference to the estimated periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets. Management will revise the depreciation charges where useful lives are different to previously estimated, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold. Actual economic lives may differ from estimated useful lives and actual residual values may differ from estimated residual values. Periodic review could result in a change in depreciable lives and residual values and therefore depreciation expense in future periods.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(b) Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycle. Management reassesses these estimates at each statement of financial position date.

(c) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment (Note 17). Other nonfinancial assets including property, plant and equipment and other amortisable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of judgments and estimates.

Management judgment is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations. If there is a significant adverse change in the projected performance and resulting future cash flow projections, it may be necessary to take an impairment charge to the consolidated profit or loss.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

(d) Current and deferred income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong, Mainland China, the United States, Vietnam and other jurisdictions. Judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. There are transactions and calculations during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such as differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred income tax assets relating to temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise against the temporary differences or tax losses. Where the expectations are different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred income tax assets and liabilities and taxation charges in the period in which such estimates have been changed.

(e) Consolidation of a subsidiary

In October 1999, there was a court judgment in connection with a claim made by a trade creditor. The Group's legal ownership of an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company may be affected by the court judgment. The directors of the Company, based on independent legal advice, are of the opinion that the aforesaid judgment will have no material impact on Group's control in the subsidiary. Accordingly, the subsidiary continues to be treated as an indirectly held subsidiary of the Company and this financial result of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements.

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision-makers ("CODM") has been identified as the Executive Directors. Reportable segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reports of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the CODM in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The CODM assess the performance of the reportable segments based on the profit and loss generated.

The Group's operating segments under HKFRS 8 are – the United States, Europe, Mexico, Canada, South America, Australia and New Zealand and other locations.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments based on segment results. Finance income and costs, corporate income and expenses are not included in the results for each operating segment that is reviewed by the CODM. Other information provided to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

Assets of reportable segments exclude property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, deferred income tax assets and corporate assets, all of which are managed on a central basis. Liabilities of reportable segments exclude current and deferred income tax liabilities, short-term borrowings and other corporate liabilities. These are part of the reconciliation to total assets and liabilities of the consolidated statement of financial position.

The revenue from external parties, assets and liabilities, reported to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that in the profit or loss and financial position.

There are two main businesses of the Group, including toys and lighting business. The CODM did not consider the lighting business as a separate segment for the year as it is at the early stage of operations and is not material.

Segment revenues and results

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

	The United States HK\$'000	Europe HK\$'000	Mexico HK\$'000	Canada HK\$'000	South America HK\$'000	Australia and New Zealand HK\$'000	Other locations (Note) HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
TURNOVER External sales	1,019,862	20,170	12,261	55,918	14,504	24,657	12,747	1,160,119
RESULTS Segment profit	210,129	(566)	337	10,818	2,053	2,542	1,612	226,925
Unallocated income Unallocated expenses Finance costs								967 (101,455) (1,353)
Profit before taxation								125,084

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

5 **REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)**

For the year ended 31st December, 2013

						Australia		
	The United				South	and	Other	
	States	Europe	Mexico	Canada	America	New Zealand	locations <i>(Note)</i>	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
TURNOVER								
External sales	858,603	32,553	14,461	47,525	26,427	35,668	18,842	1,034,079
RESULTS								
Segment profit	155,195	5,337	2,271	10,775	3,741	5,691	2,722	185,732
Unallocated income								370
Unallocated expenses								(100,709)
Finance costs								(2,368)
Profit before taxation		<u> </u>						83,025
								03,023

Note: Other locations include the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") (including Hong Kong), Brazil, Taiwan, Korea, Asia Pacific and others. These locations are considered by the CODM as one operating segment.

Segment profit represents the profit before taxation earned by each segment without allocation of investment income, other non-operating income, central administration costs and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segments assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segment based on the geographical location of customers:

As at 31st December, 2014

	The United States	Europe	Mexico	Canada	South America	Australia and New Zealand	Other locations (Note)	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS								
Segment assets	427,392	9,333	4,191	14,099	5,178	7,330	51,568	519,091
Property, plant and equipment								187,469
Leasehold land and land use rights								14,685
Unallocated and other corporate assets								156,037
Total assets								877,282
LIABILITIES								
Segment liabilities	81,347	1,538	826	3,725	966	1,845	9,327	99,574
Unallocated and other corporate liabilities								100,102
Total liabilities								199,676

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segments assets and liabilities (Continued)

As at 31st December, 2013

						Australia		
	The United				South	and	Other	
	States	Europe	Mexico	Canada	America	New Zealand	locations	Consolidated
							(Note)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS								
Segment assets	413,157	14,711	4,948	17,392	13,229	13,696	27,144	504,277
Property, plant and equipment								196,722
Leasehold land and land use rights								15,201
Unallocated and other corporate assets								161,188
Total assets								877,388
LIABILITIES								
Segment liabilities	89,456	2,871	1,328	4,192	2,331	3,161	15,755	119,094
Unallocated and other corporate liabilities								141,007
Total liabilities								260,101

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments, only inventories, trade receivables and certain other receivables are allocated to segment assets, and only trade payables and certain other payables and accruals are allocated to segment liabilities.

Other segment information

No analysis of capital expenditures, depreciation, amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights and amortisation of intangible assets is disclosed for both years as these items are neither included in segment assets nor segment results and are not reviewed by the CODM regularly.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from major products

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Toys Lighting products	1,123,123 36,996	947,944 86,135
	1,160,119	1,034,079

Geographical information

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong, Vietnam, the United States, the PRC and other countries.

The Group's information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets is detailed below:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	120	1,313
Vietnam	105,706	118,246
The United States	17,008	10,467
The PRC	77,594	81,873
Other countries	1,726	119
	202,154	212,018

Note: Non-current assets excluded intangible assets and deferred tax assets.

5 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customers

For the year ended 31st December, 2014, there are 2 customers (2013: 2 customers) in the United States with revenue contributing to approximately 30.3% and 26.0 % (2013: 28.3% and 24.1%) of the total revenue of the Group. There is no other single customer contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

6. OTHER INCOME

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Interest income on bank deposits	10	13
Sales of scrap materials	1,772	357
Others	1,703	813
	3,485	1,183

7. OTHER LOSSES

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Net exchange losses	5,729	5,110

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

8. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Raw materials and consumables used388,714Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress(30,272)Employee benefit expense (Note 10)330,996Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 15)40,775Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)-Operating lease expenses20,516Advertising costs19,787Auditor's remuneration5,270Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 16)516Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	363,542 (13,544) 291,018 39,964 5,457
Employee benefit expense (Note 10)330,996Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 15)40,775Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)-Operating lease expenses20,516Advertising costs19,787Auditor's remuneration5,270Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 16)516Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	291,018 39,964
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 15)40,775Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)-Operating lease expenses20,516Advertising costs19,787Auditor's remuneration5,270Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 16)516Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	39,964
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 17)-Operating lease expenses20,516Advertising costs19,787Auditor's remuneration5,270Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 16)516Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	
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Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights (Note 16)516Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	15,887
Royalty expenses49,145Marketing expenses19,292	4,000
Marketing expenses 19,292	513
	43,127
	23,414
Freight charges 41,050	29,269
Other expenses 145,649	127,899
1,031,438	944,759
Representing:	
Cost of sales 714,362	650,021
Distribution and selling costs 154,411	157,640
Administrative expenses 140,450	120,728
Research and development costs 22,215	10 070
1,031,438	16,370

9. FINANCE COSTS

2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
871	1,161
482	1,207
1,353	2,368
	HK\$'000 871 482

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Employee benefits expense, including directors' emoluments, represents:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Wages, salaries and bonuses Retirement benefits – defined contribution plans Staff welfare	317,770 2,470 10,756	277,653 1,702 11,663
	330,996	291,018

(a) Retirement benefits – defined contribution plans

The Group has arranged for its Hong Kong employees to join the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee. Under the MPF Scheme, each of the Group and its Hong Kong employees makes monthly contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' earnings as defined under the Mandatory Provident Fund legislation. Both the Group's and the employees' contributions are subject to a cap of HK\$1,250 per month from 1st January, 2014 to 31st May, 2014 and HK\$1,500 per month with effect from 1st June, 2014.

The Group has no further obligations for post-retirement benefits in relation to its Hong Kong employees beyond the contributions to the MPF Scheme.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

(a) Retirement benefits – defined contribution plans (Continued)

The eligible employees of the subsidiaries in the PRC are members of pension schemes operated by the Chinese local government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentages of the relevant part of the payroll of these employees to the pension schemes to fund the benefits.

Eligible employees in Macau currently participate in a social security fund scheme operated by the local government. The contributions are fixed for domestic employees who meet certain eligibility requirements.

Eligible employees in Vietnam currently participate in a defined contribution pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The calculation of contributions is based on certain percentage of the employees' payroll.

There are defined contribution retirement plans established in the United States of America for all domestic employees who meet certain eligibility requirements as to age and length of service.

During the year ended 31st December, 2014, the aggregate amount of the Group's contributions to the aforementioned pension schemes was approximately HK\$2,470,000 (2013: HK\$1,702,000). As at 31st December, 2014, the Group was not entitled to any forfeited contributions to reduce its future contributions (2013: nil).

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

The remuneration of every director of the Company and chief executive for the year ended 31st December, 2014 is set out below:

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Contributions to pension scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Cheng Yung Pun	-	1,105	-	1,105
Yu Sui Chuen	-	1,510	60	1,570
Cheng Wing See, Nathalie	-	687	17	704
Arnold Edward Rubin	-	5,125	101	5,226
Tse Kam Wah	-	1,256	17	1,273
Leung Hong Tai	-	1,256	17	1,273
Tsang Chung Wa	-	1,005	17	1,022
Cheng King Cheung (Note 2)	-	1,115	17	1,132
Independent non-executive Directors				
Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam	85	-	-	85
Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey	85	-	-	85
Wan Hing Pui	85	-	-	85
Heng Ja Wei, Victor	85	-	-	85
Chief Executive				
Chen Wei Qing ("Mr. Chen") (Note 3)	-	1,164	17	1,181
	340	14,223	263	14,826

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

(b) Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of every director of the Company and chief executive for the year ended 31st December, 2013 is set out below:

	320	13,569	251	14,140
Chen Wei Qing ("Mr. Chen") (Note 3)	_	1,091	18	1,109
Chief Executive				
Heng Ja Wei, Victor	80	-	-	80
Wan Hing Pui	80	_	_	80
Mak Shiu Chung, Godfrey	80	_	_	80
Independent non-executive Directors Loke Yu alias Loke Hoi Lam	80	-	-	80
Cheng King Cheung (Note 2)	-	235	4	239
Tsang Chung Wa	_	929	15	944
Cheung Kwok Sing (Note 1)	_	844	12	856
Leung Hong Tai	_	1,162	15	1,177
Tse Kam Wah	_	1,162	15	1,177
Arnold Edward Rubin	_	5,058	99	5,157
Cheng Wing See, Nathalie	_	635	15	650
Yu Sui Chuen	_	1,031	- 58	1,031
Executive Directors Cheng Yung Pun		1,031		1,031
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Fees	allowances	scheme	Total
		Salaries and	to pension	
			Contributions	

Notes:

- 1. Resigned on 10th October, 2013
- 2. Appointed on 10th October, 2013
- Mr. Chen is the chief executive of the Group and his remuneration disclosed above represents those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

No director or chief executive waived or agreed to waive any emoluments in each of the two years ended 31st December, 2014.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

(c) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include one (2013: one) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2013: four) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Salaries and allowances Contributions to retirement benefit schemes and	8,447	7,806
MPF Scheme	373	330
	8,820	8,136

Their emoluments are within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2014	2013
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	3
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2	-
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	-	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	1	-
	4	4

For both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

11. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT

2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
(4,174)	(625)
(3,971)	(1,330)
257	18,017
108	201
594	(1,242)
(7,186)	15,021
	(4,174) (3,971) 257 108 594

(i) Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 16.5% (2013: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

- (ii) Pursuant to the relevant Vietnam enterprise income tax rules and regulations, the applicable tax rates for subsidiaries operating in Vietnam range from 7.5% to 22% (2013: 7.5% to 25%) for the year.
- (iii) The United States enterprise income tax rate for subsidiaries operating in the United States of America is 34% (2013: 34%) since the date of operation.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

11. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT (Continued)

(iv)In prior years, the tax position of certain subsidiaries of the Group was under audit by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department ("IRD"). Additional tax assessments on certain subsidiaries were issued by the IRD in the past few years in respect of the years of assessment 2000/2001 to 2007/2008. The Group filed objections against such assessments in prior years and submitted a settlement proposal to the IRD in 2011, which was accepted by the IRD in 2013. The IRD issued final tax assessments to the above-mentioned subsidiaries and agreed to settle the outstanding tax payable by installments, a reversal of tax provision approximately HK\$18,000,000 has been made in the consolidated profit or loss for the year ended 31st December, 2013.

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

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	125,084	83,025
Tax calculated at the applicable domestic tax rate of respective companies (<i>Note</i>)	(9,753)	(6,369)
Tax effects of: – Expenses not deductible for tax purposes – Income not taxable for tax purposes	(31,939)	(19,850) 41
 Profit which are exempted from tax or under tax concessions Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses 	33,862	18,997 5,137
 Tax losses for which no deferred income tax assets was recognised 	(103)	(1,030)
Over-provision in prior years Others	365 382	18,218 (123)
	(7,186)	15,021

Note: The weighted average applicable tax rate was 7.8% (2013: 7.7%). The fluctuation in the weighted average applicable tax rate arose mainly because of the change in the relative profitability of the companies within the Group.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

12. DIVIDENDS

The dividends paid in 2014 and 2013 were HK\$60,477,000 (HK8 cents per share) and HK\$24,939,000 (HK3.3 cents per share) respectively. A dividend in respect of the year ended 31st December, 2014 of HK6 cents (2013: HK5 cents) per share, amounting to approximately HK\$45,372,000 (2013: HK\$37,791,000), is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable as the final dividend was proposed after the date of statement of financial position and will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the year ending 31st December, 2015 when approved at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Interim dividend paid of HK3 cents (2013: HK2 cents) per ordinary share Final dividend proposed of HK6 cents	22,686	15,115
(2013: HK5 cents) per ordinary share	45,372	37,791
	68,058	52,906

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) **Basic**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2014	2013
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (<i>HK\$'000</i>)	117,898	98,046
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue <i>(thousands)</i>	756,025	750,760
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	16	13

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (i.e. share options). A calculation is made in order to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	2014	2013
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (<i>HK\$'000</i>)	117,898	98,046
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (thousands) Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	756,025	750,760
Share options (thousands)	275	2,734
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	756,300	753,494
Diluted earnings per share (HK cents)	16	13

14. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The loss attributable to owners of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$6,275,000 (2013: HK\$3,986,000).

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - GROUP

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Moulds HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2013						
Cost	135,597	30,670	147,094	90,448	21,290	425,099
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(32,674)	(16,765)	(96,822)	(57,595)	(17,847)	(221,703)
Net book amount	102,923	13,905	50,272	32,853	3,443	203,396
Year ended 31st December, 2013						
Opening net book amount	102,923	13,905	50,272	32,853	3,443	203,396
Exchange adjustments	(1,303)	4	451	_	47	(801)
Additions	943	2,816	5,156	18,227	6,949	34,091
Depreciation	(4,859)	(3,365)	(15,825)	(13,180)	(2,735)	(39,964)
Closing net book account	97,704	13,360	40,054	37,900	7,704	196,722
At 31st December, 2013						
Cost	134,972	33,495	150,114	108,675	28,297	455,553
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(37,268)	(20,135)	(110,060)	(70,775)	(20,593)	(258,831)
Net book amount	97,704	13,360	40,054	37,900	7,704	196,722
At 1st January, 2014						
Cost	134,972	33,495	150,114	108,675	28,297	455,553
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(37,268)	(20,135)	(110,060)	(70,775)	(20,593)	(258,831)
Net book amount	97,704	13,360	40,054	37,900	7,704	196,722
Year ended 31st December, 2014						
Opening net book amount	97,704	13,360	40,054	37,900	7,704	196,722
Exchange adjustments	(477)	(20)	(374)	, _	(43)	(914)
Additions	576	2,754	9,485	11,122	8,506	32,443
Disposals	-	-	-	_	(7)	(7)
Depreciation	(4,811)	(3,776)	(12,891)	(15,556)	(3,741)	(40,775)
Closing net book account	92,992	12,318	36,274	33,466	12,419	187,469
At 31st December, 2014						
Cost	134,868	37,067	155,419	119,797	38,418	485,569
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(41,876)	(24,749)	(119,145)	(86,331)	(25,999)	(298,100)
Net book amount	92,992	12,318	36,274	33,466	12,419	187,469

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – GROUP (Continued)

Depreciation expense is analysed as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Cost of Sales Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses	33,589 116 7,070	35,355 110 4,499
	40,775	39,964

As at 31st December, 2014, buildings of approximately HK\$30,359,000 (2013: HK\$31,412,000) were frozen by Zhuhai Intermediate Court and Zhongshan Intermediate Court, respectively, (the "Court") in relation to a legal claim lodged by a third party (the "Plaintiff") against a subsidiary of the Company for a breach of a distribution agreement. Pursuant to the court judgment, the subsidiary was liable to pay the Plaintiff an amount of approximately HK\$5,067,000. A full legal claim provision was made by the Group in prior years and HK\$4,472,000 was paid by the Group in 2011. Based on independent legal advice, the directors are of the opinion that the land and building being frozen by the Court will be released upon the settlement of all the legal claim and do not have material impact on the financial position and operations of the Group.

16. LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS - GROUP

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights are analysed as follows:

2014	2013
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
15,201	15,714
(516)	(513)
14,685	15,201
	HK\$'000 15,201 (516)

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, all of the above leasehold land and land use rights of the Group are outside Hong Kong and held on leases of between 10 and 50 years.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GROUP

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Customer base HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost			
At 1st January, 2013,			
31st December, 2013 and 2014	96,822	74,620	171,442
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
At 1st January, 2013	-	69,163	69,163
Charge for the year	_	5,457	5,457
At 31st December, 2013 and 2014	_	74,620	74,620
Carrying amount			
At 31st December, 2014	96,822	-	96,822
At 31st December, 2013	96,822	_	96,822

Customer base of the Group was acquired as part of a business combination in 2007. The intangible asset has finite useful life. Customer base was amortised on a straight-line basis over 6 years and amortised in full as at 31st December, 2013. Accordingly, no amortisation is included in consolidated profit or loss (2013: HK\$5,457,000) for the year ended 31st December, 2014.

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit ("CGU") in the trading of toys in the United States market. The Group performs impairment tests on goodwill annually, or more frequently if there is any indication that it may be impaired, by comparing the recoverable amount to the carrying amount as at the date of statement of financial position.

The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on a value in use calculation. The calculation used cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using a zero percent growth rate. Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of the market development. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projection is 15.7% (2013: 15.7%) and it reflects specific risks relating to the relevant operating unit. The sales growth rate applied to cash flow projection is ranging from 5% (2013: 5% to 10%). Based on the value in the calculation, there is no impairment loss on goodwill for the year ended 31st December, 2014 (2013: nil).

The recoverable amount calculated based on value in use exceeded carrying value by HK\$415,246,000. If the sales growth rate assumed in the projected cash flows for the years ending from 31st December 2015 to 2019 had been 2% lower than management's estimates as at 31st December 2014, the headroom will be reduced by HK\$153,335,000, and there would still not have been any impact on the carrying value of goodwill.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GROUP (Continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill (Continued)

If the estimated discount rate used in determining the recoverable amounts of cash generating units had been 2% higher than management's estimates as at 31st December 2014, the headroom will be reduced by HK\$134,922,000, and there would still not have been any impact on the carrying value of goodwill.

18. SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNT DUE FROM AND TO SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost Less: Impairment	88,090 (88,089)	88,090 (88,089)
Amounts due from subsidiaries – Non-current (Note a)	1 157,540	1 155,755
	157,541	155,756
Amounts due from subsidiaries – Current (Note a)	426,738	427,734
Amounts due to subsidiaries (Note a)	98,030	203

Notes:

- (a) Amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of these balances are mainly denominated in RMB and approximate their fair values due to their short maturities, except for HK\$157,540,000 (2013: HK\$155,755,000) that has no fixed term of repayment and not repayable within 1 year.
- (b) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 34.

19. INVENTORIES – GROUP

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Raw materials Work in progress	73,108 51,086	102,327 55,154
Finished goods	186,249	151,909
	310,443	309,390

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to HK\$714,362,000 (2013: HK\$650,021,000).

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

(a) Group

		1
	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial assets – loans and receivables		
Trade and other receivables	176,903	194,993
Cash and cash equivalents	68,417	54,536
	245,320	249,529
Financial liabilities – other financial liabilities		
at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables and accruals	152,633	167,077
Bank borrowings	25,358	26,275
Loan from ultimate holding company	-	33,766
	177,991	227,118

(b) Company

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Financial assets – loans and receivables		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	426,738	427,734
Cash and cash equivalents	24	16
	426,762	427,750
Financial liabilities – other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Other payables and accruals	3,281	1,052
Amounts due to subsidiaries	98,030	203
Loan from ultimate holding company	-	33,766
	101,311	35,021

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21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Com	Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade receivables	161,330	176,982	_	_	
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(4,690)	(4,346)	-	-	
	156,640	172,636			
Prepayments	17,059	4,579	261	262	
Deposits and other receivables	20,263	22,452	-	-	
	193,962	199,667	261	262	
Less: non-current portion: Prepayments	-	(95)	-		
Current portion	193,962	199,572	261	262	

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and prepayments approximate their fair values.

The Group allows a credit period of 14 to 90 days to its trade customers. An ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
0 – 60 days 61 – 90 days More than 90 days	112,163 42,512 1,965	142,565 23,692 6,379
	156,640	172,636

As of 31st December, 2014, trade receivables of HK\$137,542,000 (2013: HK\$145,031,000) were fully performing.

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21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

As of 31st December, 2014, trade receivables of HK\$19,098,000 (2013: HK\$27,605,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no significant financial difficulty and based on past experience, the overdue amounts can be recovered. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
0 – 60 days 61 – 90 days More than 90 days	16,619 1,942 537	25,743 1,433 429
	19,098	27,605

As of 31st December, 2014, trade receivables of HK\$4,690,000 (2013: HK\$4,346,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision was HK\$4,690,000 as at 31st December, 2014 (2013: HK\$4,346,000). The individually impaired trade receivables have either been placed under liquidation or in severe financial difficulties.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other receivables and prepayments are denominated in the following currencies:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
HK\$	7,113	9,897
US\$	166,961	176,697
Other currencies	19,888	13,073
	193,962	199,667

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Movements in the Group's provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
4,346	4,834
344	156
-	(644)
4,690	4,346
	HK\$'000 4,346 344 –

The other classes within trade and other receivables and prepayments do not contain impaired assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	68,417	54,536	24	16
Denominated in:				
HK\$	6,313	3,424	24	16
US\$	56,329	47,512	-	-
Other currencies	5,775	3,600	-	_
	68,417	54,536	24	16

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

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23. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of	Ordinary
	shares	shares
	(thousands)	HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2013	723,097	72,310
Employee share option scheme:		
- Proceeds from shares issued	32,630	3,263
At 31st December, 2013	755,727	75,573
Employee share option scheme:		
- Proceeds from shares issued	476	47
At 31st December, 2014	756,203	75,620

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 1,000 million shares (2013: 1,000 million shares) with a par value of HK\$0.1 per share (2013: HK\$0.1 per share). All issued shares are fully paid.

None of the Company's subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year.

During the year ended 31st December, 2014, the Company issued and allotted a total of 476,000 ordinary shares (2013: 32,630,000 ordinary shares) at the exercise price of HK\$1.692 each (2013: HK\$1.25 each) to certain share options holders who exercised their share options. These shares issued rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects. The total net proceeds were HK\$806,000 (2013: HK\$40,787,000).

24. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme"), the Company may grant options to eligible persons including executives or officers, directors of the Group, full time employees, and any suppliers, consultants, agents or advisors who have contributed to the business and operation of the Group to subscribe for the shares in the Company at a price equal to the highest of (i) the official closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grants; (ii) the average of the official closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

24. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Options granted must be taken up not later than 28 days after the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company at its absolute discretion, save that no option may be exercised more than 10 years after it has been granted. No option may be granted more than 10 years after the date of approval of the Scheme.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point of time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. The number of shares to be issued to each participant in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the share capital of the Company in issue, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

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

	2014		2013	
	Average		Average	
	exercise		exercise	
	price in HK\$		price in HK\$	
	per share Options		per share	Options
	option	(thousands)	option	(thousands)
At 1st January	1.69	14,700	1.37	54,130
Exercised	1.69	(476)	1.25	(32,630)
Expired	1.69	(14,224)	1.28	(6,800)
At 31st December	-	-	1.69	14,700

As at 31st December, 2013, all of the share options outstanding were exercisable. Options exercised in 2014 resulted in 476,000 shares (2013: 32,630,000 shares) being issued at a weighted average price of HK\$1.692 each (2013: HK\$1.25 each). The related weighted average share price at the dates of exercise was HK\$1.93 (2013: HK\$1.66) per share.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

24. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Details of the share options outstanding at the end of the year are as follows:

Option Type	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price in HK\$ per share option	Opt (thous	
					2014	2013
2011a	21st April, 2011	3 months	20th July, 2011 to 20th July, 2014	HK\$1.692	-	14,700

As at 31st December, 2013, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 14,700,000, representing 1.9% of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

There was no option granted during the years ended 31st December, 2014 and 2013.

25. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY

(a) Group

- (i) Movements in the reserves of the Group are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.
- (ii) Other reserves mainly comprise statutory reserve in PRC and Macau legal reserve.
- (iii) The shareholders' contribution represented the deemed contribution arising from the loan from ultimate holding company which is non-current and interest-free. The details of loan from ultimate holding company are set out in Note 27.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

25. RESERVES – GROUP AND COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Company

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Shareholders' contribution HK\$'000 (Note (a) (iii))	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Share Option reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2013	72,310	129,301	20,285	3,661	38,343	274,033	537,933
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,986)	(3,986)
Exercise of share options Lapse of share options Release of deemed contribution from ultimate holding	3,263 -	58,618 -	-	-	(21,094) (4,503)	4,503	40,787 _
company (<i>Note 27</i>) Dividends declared (<i>Note 12</i>)	-	-	(1,048)	-	-	(24,939)	(1,048) (24,939)
At 31st December, 2013	75,573	187,919	19,237	3,661	12,746	249,611	548,747
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(6,275)	(6,275)
Exercise of share options Lapse of share options Reduction due to early settlement of loan from ultimate holding company	47 _	1,171 _	-	-	(412) (12,334)	_ 12,334	806 _
(<i>Note 27</i>) Dividends declared (<i>Note 12</i>)	-	-	452	- -	-	(60,477)	452 (60,477)
At 31st December, 2014	75,620	189,090	19,689	3,661	-	195,193	483,253

26. DEFERRED INCOME TAX - GROUP

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable tax rates.

The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	540 (5,465)	246 (4,577)
	(4,925)	(4,331)

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

26. DEFERRED INCOME TAX – GROUP (Continued)

The movements in net deferred income tax (assets)/liabilities is as follows:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Intangible assets HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Allowance for doubtful accounts and other claims HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000 (Note)	Total HK\$'000
At 1st January, 2013	(1,345)	912	(2,302)	(608)	(2,193)	(5,536)
(Credited)/debited to profit or loss	803	(912)	1,958	(171)	(436)	1,242
Exchange difference	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)
At 31st December, 2013	(542)	-	(344)	(779)	(2,666)	(4,331)
(Credited)/debited to profit or loss	(370)	_	_	(749)	525	(594)
At 31st December, 2014	(912)	-	(344)	(1,528)	(2,141)	(4,925)

Note: The amount represents the temporary differences arising from deferred rent, accrued vacation and bonus in the subsidiaries operating in the United States of America.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. As at 31st December, 2014, the Group had unrecognised tax losses of HK\$23,700,000 (2013: HK\$23,000,000) to be carried forward against future taxable income. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

27. LOAN FROM ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

For the year ended 31st December, 2014, the Group early settled the loan from ultimate holding company to the extent of HK\$33,796,000 (2013: HK\$39,163,000). The difference between the principal amount paid and its corresponding carrying amount at the date of settlement amounting to approximately HK\$452,000 (2013: a debit of HK\$1,048,000) was credited to equity (Note 25(b)).

As at 31st December, 2013, the ultimate holding company agreed the amount of HK\$33,766,000 repayable by 31st January, 2015. The amount was secured and interest-free.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

28. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Trade and other payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purposes and daily operating costs.

	Group		Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade payables	77,278	91,213	_	_	
Other payables and accruals	75,355	75,864	3,281	1,052	
	152,633	167,077	3,281	1,052	

The credit period taken for trade purchases is 30 to 60 days. The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
0 – 60 days	51,453	58,255	-	_	
61 – 90 days	19,737	14,065	-	-	
More than 90 days	6,088	18,893	-	-	
	77,278	91,213	_	_	

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables and accruals approximate their fair values.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

28. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (Continued)

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

	Group		Company	
	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
HK\$	66,776	59,582	3,281	1,052
US\$ Other currencies	35,477 50,380	46,299 61,196	-	-
	152,633	167,077	3,281	1,052

29. BANK BORROWINGS - GROUP

	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unsecured	25,358	23,935
Secured	-	2,340
	25,358	26,275

At 31st December, 2013 and 2014, the Group's bank borrowings were denominated in HK\$ and repayable within one year. The carrying value of the bank borrowings approximated its fair value.

As at 31st December, 2014, the effective interest rate of the bank borrowings was 5.6% (2013: 5.5%) per annum.

As at 31st December, 2014, a subsidiary of the Company provided floating charge on certain of its assets including property, plant and equipment, trade receivables and inventories which approximated to HK\$336,033,000 (2013: HK\$216,002,000) to a bank for banking facilities with credit limit of HK\$31,200,000 (2013: HK\$31,200,000) granted to it.

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

30. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	125,084	83,025
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(10)	(13)
Interest expenses	1,353	2,368
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40,775	39,964
Amortisation of intangible assets	_	5,457
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	516	513
Allowance for trade receivables	344	156
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	(970)
Changes in working conital	168,062	130,500
Changes in working capital Increase in inventories Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables and	(325)	(16,650)
prepayments	6,339	(21,758)
Decrease in trade and other payables and accruals	(13,140)	(20,054)
Net cash generated from operations	160,936	72,038

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2014	2013
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment:		
Authorised but not contracted for	-	224

As at 31st December, 2014, the Company had no capital commitment (2013: nil).

32. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
No later than 1 year Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	16,656 48,997	16,786 35,854
Later than 5 years	19,941	21,102
	85,594	73,742

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for its factory, office premises, showrooms and retail shops. Leases are negotiated for a term of 8 to 20 years in respect of the factory premises and a term of 1 to 10 years for office premises, showrooms and retail shops. The rentals are fixed throughout the lease period.

As at 31st December, 2014, the Company had no material contingent liabilities (2013: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group is controlled by Smart Forest Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI")), which owns 70.13% of the Company's shares. The remaining 29.87% of the shares are widely held. The ultimate holding company of the Group is Smart Forest Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI")). The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Mr. Cheng Yung Pun.

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed in elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, there were no related party transactions that the Group entered during the year.

Key management compensation

	2014 HK\$'000	2013 HK\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	14,223 263	13,569 251
	14,486	13,820

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

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34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Place of incorporation/	Particulars of issued/			
Name of subsidiary	operation	paid-in capital	Interes	st held	Principal activities
			2014 indirect	2013 indirect	
Funrise Distribution Company	United States	US\$1,000 common shares	100%	100%	Wholesale distribution and importation of toy and sales of accessories connected with its product ranges
Funrise, Inc.	United States	US\$7,500 common shares	100%	100%	Wholesale distribution and importation of toy and sales of accessories connected with its product ranges
Funrise Toys Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 preference shares HK\$90,000 ordinary shares HK\$10,000 redeemable shares	100%	100%	Wholesale distribution and importation of toy and sales of accessories connected with its product ranges
Keyhinge Enterprises (Macao Commercial Offshore) Company Limited	Macau	MOP100,000 quota capital	100%	100%	Purchase and trading of toys
Matrix Manufacturing Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	US\$5,951,000 contributed legal capital	100%	100%	Manufacture of toys
Keyhinge Toys Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	US\$10,261,000 contributed legal capital	100%	100%	Manufacture of toys and lighting products
Associated Manufacturing Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	US\$10,000,000 issued US\$9,008,000 fully paid contributed legal capital	100%	100%	Manufacture of toys

For the year ended 31st December, 2014

34. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Particulars of issued/ paid-in capital	Interest held		Principal activities	
			2014 indirect	2013 indirect		
Matrix Vinh Company Limited	Vietnam	US\$4,849,000 contributed legal capital	100%	100%	Manufacture of toys	
Matrix Resources Enterprise Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 ordinary shares	100%	100%	Provision of management services	
Matrix Plastic Manufacturing (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. ("MPMZ")	PRC <i>(note)</i>	US\$5,910,000 registered capital	100%	100%	Manufacture of toys	
Matrix Lighting Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$10 ordinary shares	100%	100%	Trading of lighting products	
Viribright Lighting Inc.	The United States	US\$10,000 shares	100%	100%	Trading of lighting products	

Note: MPMZ is a wholly foreign owned enterprise.

The above table lists the principal subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

35. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 29th January 2015, the Group entered into a non-legally binding memorandum of understanding with an independent third party (the "Purchaser") in relation to the disposal of the entire issued share capital of an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company which holds a piece of land and buildings in Shenzhen. As at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is still in the process of discussing and negotiating the terms and conditions with the Purchaser.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Year ended 31st December,						
	2010 HK\$'000 (Restated)	2011 HK\$'000 (Restated)	2012 HK\$'000 (Restated)	2013 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000		
RESULTS							
Turnover	880,473	882,331	880,374	1,034,079	1,160,119		
Profit before taxation	59,434	56,288	33,669	83,025	125,084		
Income tax credit/(expenses)	8,662	(300)	(3,043)	15,021	(7,186)		
Profit for the year	68,096	55,988	30,626	98,046	117,898		
Attributable to:							
The owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	68,096 _	55,988 –	30,626	98,046 _	117,898		
	68,096	55,988	30,626	98,046	117,898		
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	НК\$		
Earnings per share							
Basic	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.16		
Diluted	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.16		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)				
Total assets	785,827	798,325	853,870	877,388	877,282		
Total liabilities	(303,105)	(293,035)	(342,705)	(260,101)	(199,676)		
	482,722	505,290	511,165	617,287	677,606		
Equity attributable to							
the owners of the Company	482,722	505,290	511,165	617,287	677,606		

Note: The restatement in 2010 and 2011 is based on the management's estimation for the impact of the adoption of cost model of property, plant and equipment.

This annual report is published in both English and Chinese. Should any conflict regarding meaning arises, the English version shall prevail.