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# TAKSON HOLDINGS LIMITED

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

### **Directors**

Executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Non-executive Director: Mr. Wong Tak Yuen

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai

### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Tong Yat Chong

### **Registered Office**

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

### **Principal Office**

Room 512-513
5th Floor, South Wing
Harbour Centre, Tower One
1 Hok Cheung Street
Hunghom, Kowloon
Hong Kong

#### **Auditor**

Cheng & Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

10th Floor, Allied Kajima Building

138 Gloucester Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

### **Principal Bankers**

Standard Chartered Bank Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

#### **Solicitors**

Bermuda:

Conyers Dill & Pearman

Hong Kong:

Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo

### Share Registrars And Transfer Offices

Bermuda:

Butterfield Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited Rosebank Centre 11 Bermudiana Road Pembroke Bermuda

Hong Kong:

Tricor Abacus Limited 26/F Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

#### Stock Code

0918

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

# **Group Results**

As stated in the previous interim report, the Group had discontinued its Diadora licensee business. The consideration for the termination of the said license and the proceeds from the disposal of the related inventories and trade receivables were received in the year under review. Following the cessation of the licensee business, the Group focused on its core export business. The Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$59.5 million from its export business, representing a decrease of 34% as compared to approximately HK\$90.7 million recorded last year. Gross profit margin achieved from export business was 13%, compared to 10.9% in last year. Turnover achieved for licensee business in the year under review was HK\$6.9 million compared with HK\$27.1 million recorded last year and the related gross profit margin was 1.3% compared with approximately 25% recorded last year. The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company amounted to HK\$11.7 million, compared to a loss of HK\$46.1 million in last year.

#### **Business Overview**

#### **Export Business**

In the year under review, the Group has adopted a more cautious approach to its export business, and orders were only received from customers with either proven means of payment or good credit record with the Group. As a result, turnover for the Financial Year decreased by 34% to HK\$59.5 million (2008: HK\$90.7 million). Gross profit margin achieved was approximately 13% (2008: 10.9%). The improvement was mainly due to the acceptance of orders from customers who are willing to pay a premium for the value-added services provided by the Group including design and input on fabric and colour trends. On the cost side, the Group has also taken active measures to control administrative expenses and has successfully reduced them by approximately 40%. The Group has spent a higher proportion of its revenue in product development and marketing to pave the way for re-gaining market share in apparel export business and diversification into other products.

Moving forward, the Group will continue to focus on this traditional core business by soliciting orders from existing and new customers. The Group will also develop new product lines for spring/summer season to reduce its reliance on outerwear for the fall/winter season.

#### **Licensee Business**

For the Licensee Business, the Group had completed all its obligations under the agreement for the termination of "Diadora" license and the related consideration was duly received during the year. As part of the arrangement, the remaining inventories and trade receivables were then transferred to the new "Diadora" licensee at their fair value.

#### **Financial Review**

During the Financial Year, the Group has recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$66.5 million as compared to HK\$117.9 million last year, representing a decrease of approximately 43.6%. The turnover for the Export Business was approximately HK\$59.5 million (2008: HK\$90.7 million) while the turnover for the Licensee Business was approximately HK\$6.9 million (2008: HK\$27.1 million). The decrease in turnover of the Export Business was a result of the strategy adopted by the Group to focus on customers with good credit experience with the Group. Due to the termination of the Licensee Business during the year, the Group derived minimal sales from the transfer of inventories on hand to the new licensee.

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The gross profit margin of the Export Business was approximately 13% (2008: 10.9%) while the gross profit margin of the Licensee Business was approximately 1.3% (2008: 24.7%). The increase in the gross profit margin of the Export Business was mainly due to the acceptance of orders from customers who are willing to pay a premium for the value-added services provided by the Group including design and input on fabric and colour trends.

The Group returned into profitability with consideration received from the termination of the licensee business and effective measures taken to reduce overhead cost.

#### **Prospects**

#### **Export Business**

The Group will continue to focus on export business and expand its customer base and diversify the product varieties beyond outerwear to achieve a more balanced product mix. The development of spring/summer 2010 apparel collection was in progress and positive feedback from customers was received. With some weak players going out of business in the financial turmoil and the desire of customers to partner with more established suppliers to ensure uninterrupted merchandise supply, the Group is well positioned to capture such opportunities. With increasing signs of stabilisation of the Group's major markets, the Board is optimistic that the results of the Group will show marked improvement.

### **Liquidity and Financial Resources**

The Group generally finances its operations by its own working capital, trade facilities and revolving bank loans provided by its principal bankers in Hong Kong. Total net cash inflow from operations amounted to approximately HK\$13.4 million for the Financial Year (2008: outflow of HK\$20.5 million).

As at 31st March, 2009, the Group's net borrowings comprised bank loans, obligations under finance leases and loans from a director who is a shareholder of the Company, the aggregate amount of which was approximately HK\$35.4 million (2008: HK\$77.7 million). Among the total outstanding amounts of bank loans and obligations under finance leases and loans from a director as at 31st March, 2009, 30% (2008: 37%) is repayable within the next year, 45% (2008: 51%) is repayable within the second year and the remaining 25% (2008: 12%) repayable in the third to fifth year. The Group's bank loans are subject to floating interest rates while obligations under finance leases are subject to fixed interest rates.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities of the Group was 0.35 as at 31st March, 2009 compared to 0.49 as at 31st March, 2008. The Group's gearing ratio as at 31st March, 2009 was 0.63 (2008: 1.18) which is calculated based on the Group's total liabilities of HK\$47.9 million (2008: HK\$104.8 million) and the Group's total assets of HK\$75.8 million (2008: HK\$88.3 million). As at 31st March, 2009, the Group's total cash and bank balances amounted to HK\$2.7 million compared to HK\$2.1 million as at 31st March, 2008. The cash and bank balances together with the available banking facilities and the financial support from a director who is a shareholder of the Company can provide adequate liquidity and capital resources for the ongoing operating requirements of the Group.

The monetary assets and liabilities and business transaction of the Group are mainly carried out and conducted in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. The Group maintains a prudent strategy in its foreign exchange risk management, with the foreign exchange risks being minimized through balancing the monetary assets versus monetary liabilities, and foreign currency revenue versus foreign currency expenditure. The Group did not use any financial instrument to hedge against foreign currency risk.

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

# **Charge of Assets**

As at 31st March, 2009, the investment properties and leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC held by the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$66.3 million (2009: HK\$58.9 million) were pledged as first legal charge for the Group's banking facilities.

# **Contingent Liabilities and Litigation**

The Company has executed guarantees with respect to banking facilities made available to its subsidiaries. As at 31st March, 2009, the facilities utilized amounted to HK\$19.2 million (2008: HK\$40.8 million).

In November 2008, a subsidiary of the Company initiated a legal action in the People's Court of JiaXing City to claim a sub-contractor based in the PRC for breach of contract and liquidated damages of approximately HK\$3.2 million. The sub-contractor filed a counter-claim for sub-contracting charges plus expenses paid on behalf of the Company in the sum of approximately HK\$1.9 million. A trial took place in April 2009 in the said court.

As the outcome of the legal proceedings is uncertain, the Directors are of the opinion that the amount of obligations (if any) cannot be reliably measured at this stage and, accordingly, no provision for such liabilities has been made in the financial statements.

Except for the foregoing, as at 31st March, 2009, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities or pending litigation.

# **Employees**

As of 31st March, 2009, the Group had a total of 28 employees (2008: 64 employees). The decrease in the number of employees was due to the closure of Shanghai office following the termination of the Licensee Business during the Financial Year. Total staff costs (including directors' remuneration) for the year amounted to approximately HK\$16.6 million (2008: HK\$24.4 million).

The Group remunerates its employees (including Directors) primarily with reference to industry practices, including contributory provident funds, insurance and medical benefits. The emoluments of the directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. The Group had also adopted a discretionary bonus scheme for management and staff with awards which are determined annually based upon the performance of the Group and individual employees. As at 31st March, 2009, the Group has an aggregate of 27,451,000 share options issued to its Directors and employees for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to the eligible employees for their contribution to the Group.

# **Appreciation**

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our business partners and shareholders for their continued support and to express my appreciation to all managers and employees for their dedication.

#### Wong Tek Sun, Takson

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27th July, 2009

The directors of the Company (the "Directors") submit their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009 (the "Financial Year").

### **Principal Activities and Geographical Analysis of Operations**

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries are principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of garments and sportswear products.

An analysis of the Group's results, assets and liabilities by business and geographical segments is set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

# **Major Customers and Suppliers**

The percentages of sales and purchases for the Financial Year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

	2009	2008
	%	%
Sales		
— The largest customer	38	44
— Five largest customers combined	88	76
Purchases		
— The largest supplier	33	26
— Five largest suppliers combined	63	72

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had an interest in the major customers or suppliers as mentioned above.

### Analysis of the Group's Performance

An analysis of the Group's performance is shown in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 6.

### **Results and Appropriations**

The results of the Group for the Financial Year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 26.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2009 (2008: Nil).

#### Reserves

Movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the Financial Year are set out in note 25 to the financial statements.

### Statement of Changes in Equity

The consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group during the Financial Year is shown on page 30

#### **Donations**

The Group made charitable and other donations of HK\$50,000 during the Financial Year (2008: HK\$Nil).

# **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

### **Investment Properties**

Details of the investment properties held by the Group are set out in note 18 to the financial statements.

#### **Share Capital**

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

#### **Distributable Reserves**

The Company had no distributable reserves as at 31st March, 2009 (2008: Nil).

#### **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 83.

### Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares

The Company had not redeemed any of its shares during the Financial Year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the Financial Year.

# **Principal Subsidiaries**

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2009 are set out in note 35 to the financial statements.

### **Analysis of Bank Loans and Other Borrowings**

The Group's bank loans and other borrowings as at 31st March, 2009 were repayable over the following periods:

	Trust receipts and other bank loans HK\$'000	Other borrowings HK\$'000
Within one year	10,287	132
In the second year	128	141
In the third to fifth year inclusive	8,812	126
	19,227	399

Details of a loan from a Director in the amount of HK\$15,766,000 are set out in note 33(b) to the financial statements.

### **Directors**

The Directors during the Financial Year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

- Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman)
- Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita
- Mr. Wong Tak Yuen\*
- Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy\*\*
- Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick\*\*
- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai\*\* (Appointed on 30th September, 2008)
- Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung\*\* (Resigned on 30th September, 2008)
- \* non-executive director
- \*\* independent non-executive directors

All the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws.

#### **Directors** (continued)

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick will retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

According to clause 86(2) of the Company's Bye-laws, any Directors appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2008. Accordingly, Mr. Wong Kwok Tai shall hold office until the forthcoming annual general meeting and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

#### **Directors' Service Contracts**

Each of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita has entered into a service contract with the Company which is determinable within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation. Apart from the aforesaid, none of the Directors, including the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, has entered into any service contract with the Company.

Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in note 9(a) to the financial statements.

#### **Connected Transactions**

Details of a loan from a Director are set out in note 33(b) to the financial statements. The loan from the Director constitutes a connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. As the loan is on normal commercial terms where no security over the assets of the Company is granted in respect of such loan, the transaction is exempted from reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.65(4) of the Listing Rules.

On 24th April, 2008, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson ("Mr. Wong"), a director and substantial shareholder of the Company. Pursuant to that agreement, the Company issued and allotted an aggregate of 200,000,000 ordinary shares to Mr. Wong at the price of HK\$0.18 per share for the capitalisation of loan of HK\$36 million advanced by Mr. Wong to the Company. The transaction was approved by the independent shareholders in a special general meeting held on 27th May, 2008.

Except for the foregoing, no connected transaction discloseable under the Listing Rules has been entered into by the Group during the Financial Year.

# **Contract of Significance**

There was no contract of significance subsisting during or at the end of the Financial Year in which a Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly.

### **Directors and Senior Management**

Biographical details of Directors and senior management of the Group are set out as below:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, aged 58, is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group. He received his tertiary education in the PRC before he co-founded the Group in 1972. He has over 30 years' experience and in-depth knowledge of marketing in the US and European markets and of the manufacturing of outerwear garments in the PRC and Hong Kong. He is responsible for corporate planning and strategy formulation, sales and marketing and overall management of the Group. Mr. Wong is also the director of 10 subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Wong is the spouse of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita. As at the date hereof, Mr. Wong is deemed to be interested in 500,541,600 shares in the Company according to Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO").

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, aged 50, is the Deputy Chairman and Chief Operations Officer of the Group and is responsible for overseeing merchandising, production planning and control, and various operational and administrative matters of the Group. She holds a higher diploma in fashion and clothing technology from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. She joined the Group in 1983 and is the spouse of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson. Ms. Pang is also the director of 9 subsidiaries of the Group. As at the date hereof, Ms. Pang is deemed to be interested in 500,541,600 shares in the Company according to Part XV of the SFO.

#### **Non-Executive Director**

*Mr. Wong Tak Yuen,* aged 53, has extensive experience in the PRC market for more than 20 years. He is a brother of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson. He was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in January, 2003.

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy, aged 36, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in July 2005. Mr. Chau is the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operation Officer of 6688.com, an e-commerce and m-commerce service provider based in Beijing, China. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from University of Toronto, Canada, and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Before becoming an entrepreneur, Mr. Chau had worked for five years in the Listing Division of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.

# **Directors and Senior Management** (continued)

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors** (continued)

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick, aged 55, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in May 2007. Mr. Cunningham is currently an independent non-executive director of Pico Far East Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Adelphi University in Garden City, New York. He worked over for 25 years in the apparel industry in the United States of America and Asia and has been the Senior Vice President and Corporate Officer of Gap Inc. for 14 years. He is now a private investor and also acts as a business advisor to both private and listed companies in the retail and apparel sourcing sectors.

*Mr. Wong Kwok Tai,* aged 69, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2008. Mr. Wong is a Practising Certified Public Accountant and a fellow member of the CPA Australia and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Wong has extensive experience in the audit and finance areas in different industries. He is the sole-proprietor of W. Wong & Co., CPA.

Mr. Wong is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of China Power New Energy Development Company Limited, New Century Group Hong Kong Limited and Poly Development Holdings Limited, the shares of those companies are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK").

#### **Senior Management**

Mr. Tong Yat Chong, aged 52, joined the Group in 2008 and is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company. Mr. Tong is responsible for the Group's overall financial and company secretarial matters. He holds a Master of Business Administration degree from a university in the United Kingdom. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Prior to joining the Group, he had more than 25 years' of experience in auditing, accounting and financial matters in various commercial and industrial sectors.

Ms. Li Yuk Fong, Kerly, aged 51, joined the Group in 1990 and is the Operation Control Manager of the Group. She holds an international diploma in computer studies from NCC The National Centre for Information Technology in the United Kingdom and a diploma in management studies awarded jointly by Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Hong Kong Management Association. She is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Human Resource Management. Prior to joining the Group, she had worked in the systems and control field for more than 4 years.

Ms. Xun Yu Ping, aged 37, joined the Group in 1994 and is our General Manager of Administration in the PRC. She graduated from the East China Normal University. She has held various senior administrative positions in the Group.

#### **Directors' Interests in Contracts**

Except for the Directors' service contracts as mentioned above, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, its subsidiaries, its holding companies or its fellow subsidiaries, was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the Financial Year.

# Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in the Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Associated Corporations

As at 31st March, 2009, the interests and long positions of each Director, Chief Executive in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

#### Long positions

# Number of ordinary shares in the Company beneficially held

		in the company beneficially need			
Name of director	Personal interests	Family interests	Corporate interests	Total interests	Percentage of holding
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	204,621,600	10,800,000	285,120,000 (Note)	500,541,600	69.8%
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	10,800,000	204,621,600	285,120,000 (Note)	500,541,600	69.8%

#### Note:

Such shares are held by Takson International Holdings Limited, the entire issued share capital of which is held by Wangkin Investments Inc. ("WII") as trustee of the Wangkin Investments Unit Trust (the "Unit Trust"). All issued and outstanding units in the Unit Trust are beneficially held by Guardian Trustee Limited as trustee of the Wang & Kin Family Trust (the "Family Trust"). The discretionary beneficiaries of the Family Trust are, inter alia, Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and the children of Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson and Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, namely, Mr. Wong Chi Wang, Calvin and Mr. Wong Chi Kin, Christopher.

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, being an executive Director of the Company, owns 50% of the issued share capital of WII and he, as one of the founders of the Family Trust, the husband of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and the father of Mr. Wong Chi Kin, Christopher who is under the age of 18, is deemed to have interests in 285,120,000 shares held by Takson International Holdings Limited in the issued share capital of the Company under the SFO.

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, being an executive Director of the Company, owns 50% of the issued share capital of WII and she, as one of the discretionary beneficiaries of the Family Trust and the mother of Mr. Wong Chi Kin, Christopher who is under the age of 18, is deemed to have interests in the 285,120,000 shares held by Takson International Holdings Limited in the issued share capital of the Company under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st March, 2009, none of the Directors and Chief Executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any other interests or long positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

#### **Substantial Shareholders' Interests**

The register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that as at 31st March, 2009, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital.

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares beneficially held	Percentage of holding
Wong Tek Sun, Takson	Personal and family interest	215,421,600	30%
Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	Personal and family interest	215,421,600	30%
Wangkin Investments Inc. (Note)	Interest of a controlled corporation	285,120,000	39.8%
Takson International Holdings Limited (Note)	Beneficial owner	285,120,000	39.8%

Note: Takson International Holdings Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wangkin Investments Inc., which in turn is owned as to 50% by Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, and as to 50% by Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita, both of whom are the executive Directors of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st March, 2009, no other person was recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO as having an interest or short positions in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

# **Share Option Scheme**

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 24(c) to the financial statements.

During the year, movements in the number of options which have been granted to certain directors, employees and others under the Company's share option scheme are as follows:

	Option type	Outstanding at beginning of year	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Forfeited during year	Outstanding at end of year
Executive Directors						
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	2007 Lot 1	2,000,000	_	_	_	2,000,000
	2007 Lot 2	2,000,000	_	_	_	2,000,000
	2008 Lot 1	1,170,000	_	_	_	1,170,000
	2009 Lot 1	_	2,004,000	_	_	2,004,000
	2009 Lot 2	_	5,174,000	_	_	5,174,000
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	2007 Lot 1	2,000,000	_	_	_	2,000,000
	2007 Lot 2	2,000,000	_	_	_	2,000,000
	2008 Lot 1	1,170,000	_	_	_	1,170,000
	2009 Lot 1	_	2,004,000	_	_	2,004,000
	2009 Lot 2		5,174,000			5,174,000
		10,340,000	14,356,000	_	_	24,696,000
Employees	2007 Lot 1	4,160,000		_	(1,405,000)	2,755,000
Others	2008 Lot 2	5,000,000	_		(5,000,000)	
		19,500,000	14,356,000	_	(6,405,000)	27,451,000

Apart from the aforesaid, at no time during the Financial Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company or their spouse or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

### **Compliance with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices**

The Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") throughout the Financial Year, except for the deviations from Code Provisions A.2.1 and A.4.1. Details of such compliance are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 17 to 23.

#### **Audit Committee**

The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee were prepared and adopted with reference to "A Guide for The Formation of An Audit Committee" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Directors and the Company's auditor in matters coming within the scope of the audit of the Group. It also reviews the effectiveness of the external audit, the internal controls and risk evaluation. Currently, the Audit Committee comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Wong Kwok Tai and Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy, and a non-executive director, Mr. Wong Tak Yuen. Two meetings were held during the Financial Year.

### **Pre-emptive Rights**

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

### **Management Contracts**

No contracts, other than contracts of service with person engaged in the full-time employment of the Company, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Financial Year.

# **Confirmation of Independent Non-executive Directors**

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy. Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick, and Mr, Wong Kwok Tai an annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

#### **Sufficiency of Public Float**

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the Financial Year.

#### **Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers had resigned as the auditor of the Company on 15 November 2007 and Cheng & Cheng Limited was appointed to fill the casual vacancy on the same date.

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

For and on behalf of the Board

#### Wong Tek Sun, Takson

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27th July, 2009

# **Corporate Governance Practices**

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is committed to maintaining good corporate governance practices. The Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") for the year ended 31st March, 2009 (the "Financial Year"), except for the deviations discussed below. The Company believes that by achieving high standard of corporate governance, the corporate value and accountability of the Company can be enhanced and the shareholders' interests can be maximized. The Board will continuously review and improve the corporate governance practices and standards of the Company to ensure compliance. Meetings were held from time to time and where appropriate, circulars and other guidance notes were issued to Directors and senior management of the Company to enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices and keep them abreast of the latest development of the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

#### Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

The Company has deviated from the Code provision A.2.1 and the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company are now performed by the same person. Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson now assumes the roles of both the chairman and chief executive officer of the Company. The Board intends to maintain this structure for the time being as it believes that this structure can provide the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allows more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategies.

One of the important roles of the Chairman is to provide leadership to the Board to ensure that the Board always acts in the best interests of the Group. The Chairman shall ensure that the Board works effectively and fully discharges its responsibilities, and that all key issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner. All Directors have been consulted about any matters proposed for inclusion in the agenda.

The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the composition of the Board which comprises experienced independent non-executive Directors and experienced management team. The Board will also evaluate the existing structure from time to time.

### **Directors' Securities Transactions**

Code provision A.5.4 stipulates that directors must comply with their obligations under the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules and, in addition, the Board should establish written guidelines for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company.

#### **Directors' Securities Transactions** (continued)

The Company has adopted a code of conduct (the "Company's Code") regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard as set out in the Model Code. None of the Directors is aware of any information that would indicate that the Company or any of its Directors is not or was not in compliance with the Model Code and the Company's Code. Upon specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code and the Company's Code for the Financial Year. The Company's Code also applies to other specified senior management of the Group, including those as set out in the paragraph headed of Directors and Senior Management in the Report of the Directors on pages 11 and 12.

#### The Board of Directors

The Board comprises two executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors as follows:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman) Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

#### Non-executive Director:

Mr. Wong Tak Yuen

### **Independent Non-executive Directors:**

Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy

Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick

Mr. Wong Kwok Tai (Appointed on 30th September, 2008)

Two of the independent non-executive Directors possess appropriate professional accounting qualifications and financial management expertise. Biographical details of the Directors and the relationships among the current members of the Board are set out in the paragraph headed of Directors and Senior Management in the Report of the Directors on pages 11 and 12.

Code provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and are subject to re-election.

The Company has deviated from the Code provision A.4.1. The non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting pursuant to Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-laws.

The Board believes that, despite the absence of specified term of non-executive Directors, the Directors are committed to representing the long-term interests of the shareholders of the Company.

### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

The independent non-executive Directors are professionals with a broad range of expertise and experience in the fields of accounting, finance and business. Their participation in Board meetings could bring independent judgement on issues relating to the Group's strategy, internal control, performance, conflicts of interest and management process to ensure the interests of the shareholders are taken into account. The Board considers each of the independent non-executive Directors to be independent and that they all meet the independence criteria as set out under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### Responsibilities of Directors and Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring continuity of leadership, development of sound business strategies, availability of adequate capital and managerial resources to implement the business strategies adopted, adequacy of systems of financial and internal controls and conduct of business in conformity with applicable laws and regulations. All Directors have made full and active contribution to the affairs of the Board and the Board has always acted in the best interests of the Group.

The executive Directors and the senior management are delegated with respective levels of authorities with regard to key corporate strategy and policy and contractual commitments. Senior management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group with divisional heads responsible for different aspects of the Group's business.

The Board is also responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The Company has adopted the generally accepted accounting standards in Hong Kong in preparing the financial statements, appropriate accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates have been made. The publication of the financial statements of the Group is also in a timely manner.

### **Board Meeting**

The Board meets regularly to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group, in addition to the meetings for reviewing and approving the Group's annual and interim results. During the Financial Year, eight meetings have been held by the Board and the attendance of each of the Directors is as follows:

	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance rate
Executive Directors		
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson (Chairman)	7/8	88%
Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	6/8	75%
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy	4/8	50%
Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick	4/8	50%
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	1/3 (Note 1)	33%
Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung	3/5 (Note 2)	60%
Non-executive Director		
Mr. Wong Tak Yuen	3/8	38%

### **Board Meeting** (continued)

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson is the spouse of Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita and the brother of Mr. Wong Tak Yuen.

#### Note:

- 1. Mr. Wong was appointed on 30th September, 2008 and three board meetings were held after his appointment.
- 2. Mr. Lee resigned on 30th September, 2008 and five board meetings were held before his resignation.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee was responsible for overseeing the audit process and reviewing the effectiveness of both financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30th September, 2008 and the annual consolidated results of the Company for the Financial Year. The Audit Committee also carried out and discharged its other duties as set out in the Code. The Audit Committee comprises of two independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director:

- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai (Appointed Chairman of the Audit Committee on 30th September, 2008)
- Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy
- Mr. Wong Tak Yuen
- Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung (Resigned on 30th September, 2008)

During the Financial Year, two meetings have been held by the Audit Committee and the attendance of each of the committee members at the Audit Committee meeting is set out as follows:

Directors	Number of meetings attended	Attendance rate
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	1/1	100%
Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy	2/2	100%
Mr. Wong Tak Yuen	1/2	50%
Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung	1/1	100%

# **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director:

- Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)
- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai (Appointed on 30th September, 2008)
- Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson
- Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung (Resigned on 30th September, 2008)

#### **Remuneration Committee** (continued)

The objectives of the Remuneration Committee are to determine and maintain an appropriate and competitive level of remuneration to attract, retain and motivate Directors and key executives to operate the Company successfully. The Remuneration Committee also ensures that the remuneration policies and systems of the Group support the Group's objectives and strategies. The Remuneration Committee is provided with other resources to enable it to fully discharge its duties. A set of written terms of reference, which described the authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee, was adopted by the Board and the contents of which are in compliance with the code provisions of the Code.

During the Financial Year, one Remuneration Committee meeting has been held and the attendance of each of the members of the Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Directors	Number of meeting attended	Attendance rate
Mr. Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy	1/1	100%
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	1/1	100%
Mr. Wong Kwok Tai	1/1	100%

The Remuneration Committee had considered the remuneration of the executive Directors and made recommendation to the Board.

#### **Nomination Committee**

Code provision A.4.4 stipulates that the Company should establish a nomination committee with specific written terms of reference.

The Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director:

- Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)
- Mr. Wong Kwok Tai (Appointed on 30th September, 2008)
- Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson
- Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung (Resigned on 30th September, 2008)

The objectives of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on a regular basis and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes. The Nomination Committee should identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals eligible for nomination of directorships, assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors, and make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors. A new Director will be informed of the role of the Board and his/her duties and obligation of being a director of a listed company.

#### **Nomination Committee** (continued)

The number of the Nomination Committee meetings held during the Financial Year for resolving the existing composition of all the committees and the Board to be in compliance with the Listing Rules in Hong Kong and the attendance of each of the Directors is as follows:

Directors	Number of meeting attended	Attendance rate
Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson	1/1	100%
Mr. Cunningham, James Patrick	1/1	100%
Mr. Lee Kwok Cheung	0/1	0%

### **Auditor's Remuneration**

For the Financial Year, the remuneration of the Group's auditor for the provision of statutory audit and nonaudit services in respect of interim results and tax advisory was HK\$300,000 and HK\$80,000 respectively.

# Accountability

Being accountable for the proper stewardship of the Group's affairs, the Directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept and relevant financial statements, as in the Annual Report and the Interim Report, are prepared to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group for each of the financial periods.

In preparing the accounts for the Financial Year, the Directors have:

- approved the adoption of all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards which are issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- selected and applied consistently the appropriate accounting policies
- made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable
- prepared the accounts on the going concern basis

The management of the individual businesses within the Group provides the Board with such information and explanations necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The statement by the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities are set out on page 24 and 25 of this report.

#### **Internal Control**

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the integrity of the Group's financial information and the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and risk management processes. Accordingly, the Board established a clear organizational structure with appropriate delegation of responsibility to satisfy changing business needs while managing risks that are critical to the achievement of business objectives.

While the Audit Committee conducts continuous review on the adequacy and effectiveness of existing internal controls on behalf of the Board, the day-to-day responsibility for the conduct of these control procedures, the on-going monitoring of risks and the effectiveness of the corresponding internal controls rest with the management of each business units.

The Board hereby confirms that there is a process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks that are critical to the achievement of the Groups' strategic objectives. The Board communicates on a regular basis with the Audit Committee on risk exposure. During the Financial Year, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



138 Gloucester Road Wanchai Hong Kong

# TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TAKSON HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Takson Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 26 to 82, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31st March, 2009, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

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

# Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Auditor's responsibility (continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 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 the affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31st March, 2009 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Cheng & Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Y.Y. Li, Alice
Practising Certificate number P03373

Hong Kong, 27th July, 2009

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Continuing operations		,	•
Turnover	5	59,512	90,717
Cost of sales	6 <b>-</b>	(51,756)	(80,831)
Gross profit		7,756	9,886
Other income	5	11,328	5,199
Selling, distribution and marketing expenses	6	(4,995)	(5,843)
Administrative expenses	6 _	(16,819)	(28,137)
Operating loss		(2,730)	(18,895)
Finance costs	7	(1,294)	(3,941)
	-		
Loss before taxation	10	(4,024)	(22,836)
Income tax expense	10 _		(17)
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(4,024)	(22,853)
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	11 _	15,749	(23,253)
	_	11,725	(46,106)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		11,728	(46,106)
Minority interests		(3)	(40,100) —
	_	44 705	(45.405)
	-	11,725	(46,106)
Earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company			
the equity holders of the company			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
— basic (HK cents)	13	1.72	(8.91)
From continuing operations			
— basic (HK cents)	13	(0.59)	(4.42)
		(0.55)	(1.12)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment Leasehold land and land use rights Investment properties	16 17 18	7,140 10,459 51,544	8,683 10,732 43,720
		69,143	63,135
Current assets			
License rights Inventories Trade receivables Deposits, prepayments and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	15 20 21 22	— 348 136 3,524 2,695	12,002 7,358 914 2,868 2,066
		6,703	25,208
Total assets	_	75,846	88,343
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders Share capital Reserves	24 25 -	71,740 (43,825)	51,740 (68,171)
Minority interests	_	27,915 (3)	(16,431) —
Total equity	_	27,912	(16,431)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$′000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings Long-term liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Loans from a director	27 28 29 33(b)	9,207 263 3,788 15,766	10,331 263 3,788 38,736
	_	29,024	53,118
Current liabilities			
Trade payables Other payables and accrued charges Taxation payable Bank borrowings Current portion of long-term liabilities	23 27 28	3,219 4,272 1,000 10,419	1,306 8,680 1,000 28,668 12,002
		18,910	51,656
Total liabilities	_	47,934	104,774
Total equity and liabilities	_	75,846	88,343
Net current liabilities		(12,207)	(26,448)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	56,936	36,687

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson Chairman

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita Director

# BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets Interests in subsidiaries	19	29,291	1,954
interests in substituties	•	23,231	1,554
Current assets			F45
Other receivables  Cash at bank and in hand	22	432 13	515 45
Casil at ballk and in hallu	-	13	
		445	560
Total assets		29,736	2,514
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders Share capital Reserves	24 25	71, 740 (42,360)	51, 740 (49,803)
Total equity	_	29,380	1,937
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Other payables and accrued charges		356	577
Total liabilities	_	356	577
Total equity and liabilities		29,736	2,514
Net current assets/(liabilities)		89	(17)
Total assets less current liabilities		29,380	1,937

Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson
Chairman

Ms. Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	Attributable holders of the		BALL QUIE.	
	Share capital HK\$'000	Reserves HK\$'000	Minority Interest HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2007	51,740	(29,949)		21,791
Exchange difference arising on translation of the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	-	(238)	_	(238)
Surplus on revaluation of properties		6,264	_	6,264
Net income recognised directly in equity Loss for the year		6,026 (46,106)	_ _	6,026 (46,106)
Total recognised loss for the year ended 31st March, 2008		(40,080)	_	(40,080)
Share-based compensation		1,858	_	1,858
Balance at 31st March, 2008	51,740	(68,171)	_	(16,431)
Balance at 1st April, 2008	51,740	(68,171)	_	(16,431)
Exchange difference arising on translation of the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries  Capitalisation issue of 200,000,000 shares at HK\$0.18	_	(3,414)	_	(3,414)
each Share issue expenses	20,000 —	16,000 (419)	_ _	36,000 (419)
Net income recognised directly in equity	20,000	12,167	_	32,167
Profit for the year		11,728	(3)	11,725
Total recognised profit for the year end 31st March, 2009	20,000	23,895	(3)	43,892
Share-based compensation	_	451	_	451
Balance at 31st March, 2009	71,740	(43,825)	(3)	27,912

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Tax paid	26(a) -	13,436 (13)	(20,515)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	-	13,423	(20,515)
Investing activities Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment Interest received	-	139 (507) 5	339 (2,075) 154
Net cash outflow from investing activities	_	(363)	(1,582)
Financing activities Director's loans received Bank loans granted Repayment of bank loans Repayment of obligations under finance leases Release of pledged bank deposit Share issue expenses Interest paid Interest element of finance lease obligations	_	13,030 — (19,250) (123) — (419) (2,222) (33)	25,136 94,833 (108,914) (140) 10,521 — (6,408) (27)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	-	(9,017)	15,001
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Effects of exchange rate changes, net		4,043 2,066 (3,414)	(7,096) 8,741 421
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	26(b)	2,695	2,066

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 1. General information

Takson Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") are principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of garments and sportswear products.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda and is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The address of its principal place of business is Room 512-513, 5th Floor, South Wing, Harbour Centre, Tower One, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th July, 2009.

### 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 Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and buildings.

The Group earned a profit of approximately HK\$11,725,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2009 (2008: loss of HK\$46,106,000) and had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$12,207,000 as at 31st March, 2009 (2008: HK\$26,448,000). The directors are taking steps to improve the Group's liquidity and financial performance including active cost-saving and other measures to improve the Group's operating cash flows and financial position and obtaining the financial support from a director who is a shareholder of the Company.

The directors have given careful consideration to the Group's financial performance and liquidity position. On the basis that the Group's operating results and cash flows will be improved through the implementation of the measures described above and having considered the Group's current operation and business plan as well as the currently available banking facilities and support from a director mentioned above, the directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations when they fall due in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

### Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), that are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1st April, 2008.

Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 39 and HKFRS 7 (Amendments)

Reclassification of Financial Assets

(Amendments)
HK(IFRIC) – Interpretation ("Int") 12
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14

Service Concession Arrangements
HKAS19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding
Requirements and their Interaction

The adoption of the new HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting years have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior year adjustment has been required.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

#### Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 31st March, 2009.

HKFRSs (Amendments) Improvements to HKFRSs<sup>1</sup> HKFRSs (Amendments) Improvements to HKFRSs 20098 HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements<sup>2</sup> HKAS 23 (Revised) Borrowing Costs<sup>2</sup> Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements<sup>3</sup> HKAS 27 (Revised) Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation<sup>2</sup> HKAS 32 and 1 (Amendments) HKAS 39 (Amendment) Eligible hedges items<sup>3</sup> HKFRS 1 (Revised) First-time Adoption on HKFRSs<sup>3</sup> HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 (Amendments) Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate<sup>2</sup> Share-based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations<sup>2</sup> HKFRS 2 (Amendment) HKFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations<sup>3</sup> HKFRS 7 (Amendment) Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial

Instruments<sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 8 Operating Segments<sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 9 and HKAS 39 Embedded Derivatives<sup>7</sup>

(Amendments)

HK(IFRIC) – Int 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes<sup>4</sup>

HK(IFRIC) – Int 15

Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate<sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 16

HEdges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation<sup>5</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 17

Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners<sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC) – Int 18

Transfers of Assets from Customers<sup>6</sup>

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009 except the amendments to HKFRS 5, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2009.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2009.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2008.
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st October, 2008.
- Effective for transfer of assets from customers received on or after 1st July, 2009.
- Effective for annual periods ending on or after 30th June, 2009.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009, 1st July 2009, and 1st January, 2010, as appropriate.

The application of HKFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the accounting for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1st July, 2009. HKAS 27 (Revised) will affect the accounting treatment for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary. 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 results and the financial position of the Group.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries made up for the year ended 31st March, 2009.

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses (Note 19). The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### 2.3 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

#### 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 Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.4** Foreign currency translation (continued)

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 income statement.

### (c) Group companies

The results and financial position of the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

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

### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for buildings which are stated at revalued carrying amount. 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. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of buildings are credited to revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against revaluation reserve; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated to write off their cost over their expected useful lives as follows:

	Depreciation rates	Method
<ul><li>— Buildings</li><li>— Leasehold improvements</li></ul>	over the lease terms  10 – 15% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter	straight-line straight-line
<ul> <li>Furniture and fixtures</li> <li>Machinery, equipment and tools</li> <li>Motor vehicles</li> <li>Office and computer equipment</li> </ul>	10 - 20% 10 - 18% 10 - 18% 10 - 33%	reducing balance reducing balance reducing balance reducing balance

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the valuation surplus included in reserves is transferred to retained earnings/accumulated losses.

### 2.6 Leasehold land and land use rights

Lease premium for land are up-front payment to acquire long-term interest in lease-occupied properties. The premium is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost mainly represents consideration paid for the rights to use the land on which various buildings are situated. Amortisation of lease premium for land is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. These valuations are performed by external valuers at least annually. Fair value is based on market prices, as adjusted (if necessary) for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections are used.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the income statement.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

If an item of property, plant and equipment and/or leasehold land and land use rights becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, including finance lease liabilities in respect of land classified as investment property; others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the financial statements.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.8 Intangible assets

### (a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

#### (b) License rights

License rights on branded products are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. They are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the license upon inception. The consideration given represents the capitalized present values of the fixed minimum periodic payments to be made in subsequent years in respect of the acquisition of the license rights.

License rights are amortised over the license period on the basis that reflects the pattern in which the license's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group.

### 2.9 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or have not yet been available for use are not subject to amortisation and are tested at least annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method and comprises direct materials, shipment costs and subcontracting expenses.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

#### 2.11 Trade and other receivables

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. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the income statement.

### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability.

Borrowings are subsequently stated 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.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

## 2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

#### 2.15 Trade and other payables

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

#### 2.16 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, 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, if the deferred income tax 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, it is not accounted for. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet 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 to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except 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.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.17 Employee benefits

### (a) Pension obligation

The Group continues to operate an occupational retirement scheme (a defined contribution plan) which has been granted exemption pursuant to Section 5 of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Under the scheme, both the employers and employees are required to contribute an amount equal to 5% of the basic salary of the employees on a monthly basis. The Group's contributions to the scheme may be reduced by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contribution.

Besides, the Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme"; a defined contribution plan) under which the Group and its employees are required to contribute 5% (subject to an aggregate maximum of HK\$2,000 per month) of the employees' relevant income. Contributions from the employer are 100% vested in the employees as soon as they are paid to the MPF Scheme.

Employees of the Group in the PRC participate in retirement benefit plans and the Group is required to make monthly contributions at rates ranging from 21% to 23% of the employee's basic salary.

Contributions for the above schemes are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

### (b) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.17 Employee benefits (continued)

### (c) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a share options scheme, being an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of share options under the share option scheme is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumption about the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, in the income statement, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

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

#### 2.18 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 resource will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure 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.

### 2.19 Revenue recognition

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

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **2.19 Revenue recognition** (continued)

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sales have been resolved.

#### (a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the Group has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectibility of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

#### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

### (c) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease periods. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

#### 2.20 Leases (as the leasee)

#### (a) Operating lease

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 expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### (b) Finance lease

Leases of assets where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings, as appropriate. The interest element of the finance cost is recognised in the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.21 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required and the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that an outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When an inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

## 3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose to a variety of financial risks including foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group regularly monitors its exposure and currently considers not necessary to hedge any of these financial risks.

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

Majority of the Group's assets and liabilities were denominated in Renminbi, United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars. The management closely monitors the foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize the currency risk.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents, loans and banking facilities deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of change in cash flow needs.

The Directors have given careful consideration on the measures currently undertaken by the Group in respect of the Group's liquidity position. As detailed in note 2, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates is mainly attributable to its bank balances and bank borrowings. Bank balances and borrowings that are subject to fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. It has not hedged its cash flow and fair value interest rate risk. The Group has not used any interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. The Group regularly seeks out the most favorable interest rates available for its bank borrowings.

The following table indicates the approximate change in the profit after tax in response to reasonably possible changes in interest rate to which the Group has significant exposure at the balance sheet date. In determining the effect on profit after tax on the next accounting year, management of the Company assumed that the change in interest rate had occurred at the balance sheet date and all other variables remain constant. There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in 2009 and 2008.

	Group	
	2009	2008
	Effect on	Effect on
	profit	loss
	after tax	after tax
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
HIBOR		
Increase by 100 basis point	-354	+772
Decrease by 100 basis point	+354	-772

#### (d) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to concentrations of credit risk. To minimize the risk, the Group regularly reviews the credit terms and credit limits granted to individual customers. There are policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with satisfactory credit record.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements 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 discussed below.

### (a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and leasehold land and land use rights

Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset value may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell or net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continuing 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 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 position 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 recognise an impairment loss in the income statement.

#### (b) Write-down of inventories

Inventories are written down to net realizable value based on an assessment of the realizability of inventories. The identification of write-down requires the use of judgements and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories in the periods in which such estimate has been changed.

### (c) Amortisation of license rights

The Group amortised its license rights on the basis that reflects the pattern in which the license's future economic benefits were expected to be consumed by the Group.

This calculation requires the use of judgements and estimates.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

### (d) Employee benefits — share-based payments

The determination of the fair value of the share options granted requires estimates in determining the expected volatility of the share price, the dividends expected on the shares, the risk-free interest rate for the life of the share option and the number of share options that are expected to become exercisable. When the outcome of the number of share options that are exercisable is different, such difference will impact the income statement in the subsequent remaining vesting period of the relevant share options.

### (e) Income tax provision

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

### (f) Estimate of fair value of investment properties

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. In the absence of such information, the Group determines the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. In making its judgement, the Group considers information from a variety of sources including:

- (i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location (or subject to different lease or other contracts), with adjustments to reflect those differences;
- (ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions occurred since the date of the relevant transactions; and
- (iii) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows derived from the terms of any existing lease and other contracts and, where possible, from external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 5. Turnover and segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the sourcing, subcontracting, marketing and selling of outerwear garments and sportswear products. Revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

	Export Business (Continuing		Licensee Business (Discontinued			
	•	itions)	•	itions)		lidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover						
Sales of goods	59,512	90,717	6,968	27,139	66,480	117,856
Other income						
Income from sample sales		25	_		_	25
•	_		2		_	
Interest income	3	154	2	_	5	154
Rental income	3,073	1,141	_	_	3,073	1,141
Changes in fair value						
of investment properties	7,824	3,522	_	_	7,824	3,522
Write-back of trade						
payables	_	_	4,014	_	4,014	_
Proceeds from disposal			.,		.,	
of intangible assets			23,400		23,400	
	420	257		1.05.4		2 211
Sundry income	428	357	67	1,854	495	2,211
	44.000	E 460	27.462	4.05.1	20.044	7.050
	11,328	5,199	27,483	1,854	38,811	7,053

The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong and the PRC and in the following business segments:

Export (Continuing) — sales of outerwear garments to overseas customers.

Licensee (Discontinued) — retailing and distribution of DIADORA sportswear products in the PRC and Hong Kong.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## **5.** Turnover and segment information (continued)

## Primary reporting format — business segments

<u>-</u>		2009	
	Export business	Licensee business	
	(Continuing	(Discontinued	
	operations)	operations)	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Turnover	59,512	6,968	66,480
Segment operating profit	9,472	18,722	28,194
Interest income			5
Unallocated income			1,566
Unallocated corporate expenses		-	(15,772)
Operating profit			13,993
Finance costs	(1,294)	(961)	(2,255)
Profit before taxation			11,738
Income tax expense		-	(13)
Profit after taxation			11,725
Segment assets	42,419	22	42,441
Unallocated assets		-	33,405
Total assets		-	75,846
Segment liabilities	44,291	838	45,129
Unallocated liabilities		-	2,805
Total liabilities			47,934
Capital expenditure	507	_	507
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(785)	(103)	(888)
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use			
rights	(273)	_	(273)
Changes in fair value of investment properties	7,824	_	7,824

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## **5.** Turnover and segment information (continued)

**Primary reporting format** — business segments (continued)

	2008				
	Export business (Continuing operation) HK\$'000	Licensee business (Discontinued operation) HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>		
Turnover	90,717	27,139	117,856		
Segment operating loss	(3,904)	(20,759)	(24,663)		
Interest income Unallocated income Unallocated corporate expenses			154 4,504 (19,649)		
Operating loss Finance costs	(3,941)	(2,494)	(39,654) (6,435)		
Loss before taxation Income tax expense			(46,089) (17)		
Loss after taxation			(46,106)		
Segment assets Unallocated assets	30,497	19,655	50,152 38,191		
Total assets			88,343		
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	69,296	32,256	101,552 3,222		
Total liabilities			104,774		
Capital expenditure	830	1,245	2,075		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(914)	(1,526)	(2,440)		
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	(343)	_	(343)		
Changes in fair value of investment properties	3,522	_	3,522		
Amortisation of license rights	_	(5,475)	(5,475)		

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## **5.** Turnover and segment information (continued)

## Secondary reporting format - geographical segments

		2009	
		Total	Capital
	Turnover	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	_	39,522	507
PRC	6,968	36,184	_
United States of America	48,816	125	_
Europe	9,708	15	_
Canada	479	_	_
Australia	509	_	_
Others			
	66,480	75,846	507
		2008	
		Total	Capital
	Turnover	assets	expenditure
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	1,123	47,161	830
PRC	26,017	40,262	1,245
United States of America	71,923	125	· —
Europe	7,040	172	_
Canada	10,741	7	_
Australia	957	_	_
Others	55	616	
	117,856	88,343	2,075

Revenue is allocated based on the country in which the customer is located. Assets and capital expenditure are allocated based on where the assets are located.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 6. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging the following expenses:

	Export business (Continuing		(Discor	business ntinued		
	opera		•	tions)		lidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold Amortisation of	51,756	80,831	6,880	20,431	58,636	101,262
license rights Amortisation of leasehold	_	_	_	5,475	_	5,475
land and land use rights	273	343	_	_	273	343
Auditor's remuneration	413	586	36	109	449	695
Bad debts written off	221	4	776	6,318	997	6,322
Depreciation of						
owned property, plant						
and equipment	685	830	103	1,526	788	2,356
leased property, plant						
and equipment	100	84	_	_	100	84
Net exchange loss	82	137	617	1	699	138
Loss on disposal						
of property, plant						
and equipment	_	883	1,023	6,585	1,023	7,468
Operating lease rentals in respect of land			.,0_0	3,555	.,	,,
and buildings	1,534	1,664	409	117	1,943	1,781
Staff costs, including	•	,			•	ŕ
directors' emoluments	15,646	20,985	977	3,439	16,623	24,424
Other general and	•	ŕ		,	•	,
administrative expenses	2,860	8,464	6,907	5,751	9,767	14,215
	73,570	114,811	17,728	49,752	91,298	164,563

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 7. **Finance costs**

	Export business (Continuing operations)		Licensee business (Discontinued operations)		Consolidated	
	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations	1,261 33	2,328 27	390	944	1,651 33	3,272 27
Other interest expense — unwinding of discount Interest on director's loan		 1,586	<u> </u>	1,550 —	 571	1,550 1,586
	1,294	3,941	961	2,494	2,255	6,435

#### 8. **Staff costs**

	Export business (Continuing		Licensee business (Discontinued			
	opera	ation)	opera	ation)	Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits (including						
directors' emoluments)	14,848	18,226	202	2,793	15,050	21,019
Severance payments	_	168	649	307	649	475
Share-based compensation	451	1,858	_	_	451	1,858
Retirement benefit costs	347	733	126	339	473	1,072
	15,646	20,985	977	3,439	16,623	24,424

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

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

### (a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2009 is set out below:

	Fee <i>HK\$'</i> 000	Salaries HK\$'000	Other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to defined contribution scheme HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'</i> 000
Wong Tek Sun, Takson	_	3,025	225	27	3,277
Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	_	1,329	2,775	27	4,131
Lee Kwok Cheung	60	_	_	_	60
Wong Tak Yuen	240	_	_	_	240
Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy	120	_	_	_	120
Cunningham, James Patrick	120	_	_	_	120
Wong Kwok Tai	60				60
Total	600	4,354	3,000	54	8,008

The remuneration of each director of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2008 is set out below:

	Fee HK\$'000	Salaries HK\$'000	Other benefits HK\$'000	to defined contribution scheme HK\$'000	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
Wong Tek Sun, Takson	_	3,025	2,136	27	5,188
Pang Shu Yuk, Adeline Rita	_	1,382	3,171	27	4,580
Lee Kwok Cheung	120	_	_	_	120
Wong Tak Yuen	240	_	_	_	240
Chau Tsun Ming, Jimmy	114	_	_	_	114
Cunningham, James Patrick	108	_	_	_	108
Zheng Jie	6				6
Total	588	4,407	5,307	54	10,356

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

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

#### (b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include two (2008: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2008: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Pensions	1,358 50	1,391 55
	1,408	1,446
The emoluments fell within the following bands:		
	Number of i	ndividuals
	2009	2008

### **Emolument bands**

HK\$Nil - HK\$1,000,000 3

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 10. Taxation

The amount of taxation charged to the consolidated income statement represents:

	Export business (Continuing operations)		Licensee business (Discontinued operations)		Consolidated	
	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Hong Kong profits tax Current tax	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overseas taxation Current tax		17	13		13	17
Taxation charge		17	13	_	13	17

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profit arising in Hong Kong during the year (2008: HK\$Nil).
- (b) Overseas taxation represents income taxes provided by certain subsidiaries, calculated at the tax rates prevailing in the countries in which the subsidiaries operate.
- (c) At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$125,168,000 (2008: HK\$104,604,000) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictibility of future profit stream.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## **10. Taxation** (continued)

The tax on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	Group		
	2009	2008	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Profit/(loss) before taxation			
— Continuing operations	(4,024)	(22,836)	
— Discontinued operations	15,749	(23,253)	
	11,725	(46,089)	
Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2008: 17.5%)	1,935	(8,066)	
Effect of different taxation rates in other countries	4	(2,136)	
Income not subject to taxation	(6,282)	(943)	
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	926	2,673	
Utilization of previously unrecognised tax losses	_	(66)	
Unrecognised tax losses	3,391	8,585	
Temporary differences not recognised	39	(30)	
Income tax expense	13	17	

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 11. Discontinued operations

In late December 2007, the Group began negotiation with the DIADORA S.P.A., the owner and proprietor of the "Diadora" trademark, the early termination of the license with "Diadora". An agreement was reached with the brand owner in early April 2008 for the early termination of the said license. For the purpose of preparing the Group's financial statements, the licensee business was classified as discontinued in accordance with HKFRS 5.

The sales, results and cash flows of the discontinued operations were as follows:

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Discontinued operations		
Turnover Cost of sales	6,968 6,880	27,139 20,431
Gross profit	88	6,708
Other income Net operating expenses	27,483 (10,848)	1,854 (29,321)
Operating profit/(loss) Finance costs	16,723 (961)	(20,759) (2,494)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	15,762	(23,253)
Income tax expense	(13)	
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	15,749	(23,253)
Cash flows from discontinued operations		
Operating cash inflows Investing cash inflows/(outflows) Financing cash (outflows)/inflows	21,177 141 (16,572)	1,942 (5,948) 8,352

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 12. Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company

The loss attributable to equity holders of the Company is dealt with in the financial statements of the Company to the extent of HK\$8,589,000 (2008: HK\$32,891,000).

## 13. Earnings/(loss) per share

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

	2009	2008
Profit/(loss) attributable to the equity holders of the Company from continuing and discontinued operations (HK\$'000)	11,728	(46,106)
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company from continuing operations (HK\$'000)	(4,024)	(22,853)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	682,879	517,400
Basic earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations and discontinued operations (HK cents per share)	1.72	(8.91)
Basic loss per share from continuing operations (HK cents per share)	(0.59)	(4.42)

No diluted loss per share is presented as the outstanding share options were anti-dilutive.

### 14. Retirement benefit costs

The retirement benefit costs charged to the consolidated income statement represent gross contributions payable by the Group to the retirement scheme of HK\$473,000 (2008: HK\$1,189,000) less forfeited contributions utilized of HK\$Nil (2008: HK\$117,0000). Contributions of HK\$54,000 (2008: HK\$106,000) were payable to the scheme at the year end and are included in current liabilities within accrued charges. As at 31st March, 2009, there were no unutilized forfeited contributions (2008: Nil).

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 15. License rights

	License rights HK\$'000
At 31st March, 2008 Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	29,530 (12,189)
Net Book Amount	17,341
Year ended 31st March, 2008 Opening net book amount Amortisation	17,341 (5,339)
Closing net book amount	12,002
At 31st March, 2009 Cost Written off on disposal	12,002 (12,002)
Net Book Amount	

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 16. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Machinery, equipment and tools HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office and computer equipment HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 31st March, 2007 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	11,965 (1,131)	4,390 (2,978)	11,523 (4,766)	583 (296)	3,578 (2,104)	10,029 (8,311)	42,068 (19,586)
Net book amount	10,834	1,412	6,757	287	1,474	1,718	22,482
Year ended 31st March, 2008 Opening net book amount Exchange differences Transfer from investment properties Transfer to investment properties Additions Disposals Depreciation	10,834 — 1,453 (7,667) — — (196)	1,412 59 — — 389 (315) (324)	6,757 451 — 1,024 (6,464) (1,387)	287 — — — — (202) (16)	1,474 24 — — 658 (273) (245)	1,718 53 — — 4 (553) (272)	22,482 587 1,453 (7,667) 2,075 (7,807) (2,440)
Closing net book amount	4,424	1,221	381	69	1,638	950	8,683
At 31st March, 2008 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	5,236 (812)	2,092 (871)	3,743 (3,362)	273 (204)	3,658 (2,020)	5,112 (4,162))	20,114 (11,431)
Net book amount	4,424	1,221	381	69	1,638	950	8,683
Year ended 31st March, 2009 Opening net book amount Additions Disposals Depreciation	4,424 — — (112)	1,221 279 (462) (241)	381 18 — (65)	69 24 (12) (12)	1,638 — (230) (250)	950 186 (458) (208)	8,683 507 (1,162) (888)
Closing net book amount	4,312	797	334	69	1,158	470	7,140
At 31st March, 2009 Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	5,236 (924)	1,909 (1,112)	3,761 (3,427)	285 (216)	3,428 (2,270)	4,840 (4,370)	19,459 (12,319)
Net book amount	4,312	797	334	69	1,158	470	7,140

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## **16.** Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- (a) Buildings were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (see Note 30) granted to the Group.
- (b) As at 31st March, 2009, the net book value of motor vehicles includes assets held by the Group under finance leases which amounted to HK\$493,000 (2008: HK\$592,000).
- (c) The Group's buildings were last revalued on 31st March, 2009 by independent valuers. Valuations were carried out by RHL Appraisal Limited, an independent firm of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. If the buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	5,524 (1,206)	5,524 (1,094)
Net book amount	4,318	4,430

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## 17. Leasehold land and land use rights

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book value are analyzed as follows:

	Group	
	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
In Hong Kong held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years		
At the beginning of the year Transfer from investment properties Amortisation	10,732 — (273)	6,593 4,402 (263)
At the end of the year	10,459	10,732
Outside Hong Kong held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years		
At the beginning of the year Revaluation upon transfer to investment properties Transfer to investment properties Amortisation	=	7,059 9,154 (16,133) (80)
At the end of the year		
Total	10,459	10,732

Leasehold land and land use rights were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (see Note 30) granted to the Group.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 18. Investment properties

	Group		
	2009	2008	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Designing of the year	42 720	22.252	
Beginning of the year	43,720	22,253	
Transfer from leasehold properties	_	23,800	
Transfer to buildings	_	(1,453)	
Transfer to land use rights	_	(4,402)	
Fair value gains recognised in income statement	7,824	3,522	
	F4 F44	42.720	
End of the year	51,544	43,720	

- (a) Investment properties were revalued as at 31st March, 2009 on the basis of their open market value by RHL Appraisal Limited, an independent firm of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The revaluation surplus transferred to the income statement for the year ended 31st March, 2009 amounted to HK\$7,824,000 (2008: HK\$3,522,000).
- (b) The investment properties were pledged to secure certain banking facilities (see Note 30) granted to the Group.

### 19. Interests in subsidiaries

	Compa	Company		
	2009	2008		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Unlisted shares/investments at cost	68,511	68,496		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	29,276	42,265		
Amount due to a subsidiary		(362)		
Less: Provision for impairment losses	97,787 (68,496)	110,399 (108,445)		
	29,291	1,954		
	29,291	1,954		

- (a) Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 35 to the financial statements.
- (b) Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within next twelve months from the balance sheet date.
- (c) Amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within next twelve months from the balance sheet date.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 20. Inventories

	Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Raw materials	348	319
Work in progress	_	811
Finished goods	_	6,228
	240	7.250
	348	7,358

#### 21. Trade receivables

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	110	343
1 to 3 months	_	_
Over 3 months	26	571
	136	914

Trade receivables as at 31st March, 2009 and 31st March, 2008 are all denominated in US dollars.

- Majority of the Group's export sales are generally on open account of 45 days and letter of (a) credit at sight. The Group's licensee sales are with credit terms of between 30 to 90 days.
- As at 31st March, 2009, trade receivables were factored to banks in the amount of HK\$NIL (b) (2008: HK\$690,000).

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 22. Bank balances and cash

	Group		Company	
	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$′000	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,695	2,066	13	45

Bank balances and cash are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
US dollars	1,402	654	13	16
Renminbi	110	1,290	_	_
Hong Kong dollars	1,173	119	_	29
Euros and others	10	3	_	
	2,695	2,066	13	45

The conversion of bank balances and cash of the Group denominated in Renminbi into foreign currencies is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC.

## 23. Trade payables

The ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current	_	720
1 to 3 months	8	246
4 to 6 months	_	_
Over 6 months	3,211	340
	3,219	1,306

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 23. Trade payables (continued)

Trade payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
US dollars	3,219	290
Renminbi	_	339
Hong Kong dollars and others		677
	3,219	1,306

Payment terms with suppliers are generally on letters of credit and open account. Certain suppliers grant credit terms between 30 to 60 days.

## 24. Share capital

#### (a) Authorised and issued capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares HK\$'000
Authorised: At 31st March, 2009 and 2008		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	1,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid: At 31st March, 2008 Capitalisation during the year	517,400,000 200,000,000	51,740 20,000
At 31st March, 2009	717,400,000	71,740

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

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 24. Share capital (continued)

#### (b) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company comprising share capital and reserves.

The Board of the Company reviews the capital structure periodically. As part of the review, the Board assesses the annual budget prepared by the finance department taking into account the provision of funding.

## (c) Share option scheme

The share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") which became effective on 4th October, 2006 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. The offer of a grant may be accepted upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 per acceptance. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Board, and commences on a specified date and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the share options. The exercise price will be determined by the Board, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on the date of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing prices of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

Details of specific categories of options are as follows:

Option type	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Fair value at grant date
2007 Lot 1	28/12/06	28/12/07 to 27/12/09	0.413	0.147
2007 Lot 2	28/12/06	28/12/08 to 27/12/10	0.413	0.161
2008 Lot 1	30/10/07	28/12/07 to 27/12/09	0.550	0.205
2009 Lot 1	14/01/09	15/01/09 to 27/12/09	0.115	0.029
2009 Lot 2	14/01/09	28/12/09 to 27/12/10	0.115	0.041

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 24. Share capital (continued)

### (c) Share option scheme (continued)

The fair value of the share options granted during the Financial Year is HK\$0.038 (2008: HK\$0.132) each. Options were priced using the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model. As it requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the share prices of the Company over a period that is equal to the expected life before the grant date.

A summary of the movements of the outstanding options during each of the two years ended 31st March, 2009 under the Company's share option schemes are as follows:

### Year ended 31st March, 2009

Option type	Outstanding at 1/4/2008	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Forfeited during year	Outstanding at 31/3/2009
2007 Lot 1	8,160,000	_	_	(1,405,000)	6,755,000
2007 Lot 2	4,000,000	_	_	_	4,000,000
2008 Lot 1	2,340,000	_	_	_	2,340,000
2008 Lot 2	5,000,000	_	_	(5,000,000)	_
2009 Lot 1	_	4,008,000	_	_	4,008,000
2009 Lot 2	_	10,348,000	_	_	10,348,000
	19,500,000	14,356,000	_	(6,405,000)	27,451,000

#### Year ended 31st March, 2008

Option type	Outstanding at 1/4/2007	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Forfeited during year	Outstanding at 31/3/2008
2007 Lot 1 2007 Lot 2 2008 Lot 1 2008 Lot2	14,770,000 8,500,000 — —	 2,340,000 5,000,000	_ _ _ _	(6,610,000) (4,500,000) — —	8,160,000 4,000,000 2,340,000 5,000,000
	23,270,000	7,340,000	_	(11,110,000)	19,500,000

The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period. The share options would be fully exercisable from the commencement of the exercise period.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

## 24. Share capital (continued)

## (c) Share option scheme (continued)

The fair value of the share options granted in the Financial Year as determined by using the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model was approximately HK\$539,000 (2008: HK\$969,000) of which approximately HK\$451,000 was recognised in the income statement for the year ended 31st March, 2009 (2008: HK\$1,858,000). The significant inputs into the model are as follows:

	2007 Lot 1	2007 Lot 2	Option type 2008 Lot 1	2009 Lot 1	2009 Lot 2
Grant date share					
price	0.39	0.39	0.55	0.115	0.115
Exercise price	0.413	0.413	0.55	0.115	0.115
Expected volatility	71.07%	61.17%	87.31%	66.77%	66.25%
Option life	2 years	3 years	1.16 years	0.95 years	1.95 years
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk free interest					
rate	3.527%	3.598%	3.043%	0.29%	0.44%

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 25. Reserves

#### (a) Group

	Share Premium (Note a) HK\$'000	Revaluation Reserve (Note c) HK\$'000	Share-based Compensation Reserve (Note d) HK\$'000	Consolidation Reserve (Note e) HK\$'000	Translation Reserve (Note f) HK\$'000	Accumulated Losses HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2007 Share-based compensation Surplus on revaluation	41,392 —	3,018	715 1,858	2,214 —	(440) —	(76,848) —	(29,949) 1,858
<ul> <li>gross</li> <li>tax</li> <li>Exchange difference arising</li> <li>on translation of the</li> <li>financial statements of</li> </ul>	_	9,154 (2,890)	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -	9,154 (2,890)
overseas subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	(238)	_	(238)
Transfer from reserve Loss for the year		(6)	_ _	_ _		6 (46,106)	(46,106)
Balance at 31st March, 2008	41,392	9,276	2,573	2,214	(678)	(122,948)	(68,171)
Balance at 1st April, 2008 Share–based compensation	41,392	9,276	2,573	2,214	(678)	(122,948)	(68,171)
issued during the year     forfeited during	_	-	451	-	-	-	451
the year Exchange difference arising on translation of the financial statements of	-	-	(696)	-	-	696	-
overseas subsidiaries	-	_	-	-	(3,414)	-	(3,414)
Capitalisation issue of shares	16,000	_	-	_	-	-	16,000
Share issue expenses	(419)	-	-	-	-	- 44 720	(419)
Profit for the year						11,728	11,728
Balance at 31st March, 2009	56,973	9,276	2,328	2,214	(4,092)	(110,524)	(43,825)

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 25. Reserves (continued)

#### (b) Company

	Share Premium HK\$'000	Contributed Surplus Reserve (Note b) HK\$'000	Share-based Compensation Reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated Losses HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
Balance at 1st April, 2007 Share-based	41,392	67,992	715	(128,869)	(18,770)
compensation Loss for the year	_ 	_ 	1,858 —	— (32,891)	1,858 (32,891)
Balance at 31st March, 2008	41,392	67,992	2,573	(161,760)	(49,803)
Balance at 1st April, 2008 Share-based compensation	41,392	67,992	2,573	(161,760)	(49,803)
<ul><li>issued during</li><li>the year</li><li>forfeited during</li></ul>	_	_	451	_	451
the year Capitalisation issue of	_	-	(696)	696	_
shares Share issue expenses Loss for the year	16,000 (419) —	_ _ _	_ _ _	— — (8,589)	16,000 (419) (8,589)
Balance at 31st March, 2009	56,973	67,992	2,328	(169,653)	(42,360)

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 25. Reserves (continued)

#### **(b) Company** (continued)

Notes:

- (a) Share premium
  - The application of the share premium is governed by section 40 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.
- (b) Contributed surplus reserve

It represents the excess of the consolidated net assets value of Takson (B.V.I.) Limited upon its merger with the Company over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in the exchange thereof. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) and the Bye-laws of the Company, the contributed surplus is distributable to the equity holders, unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that (i) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; (ii) the realizable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

- (c) Revaluation reserve
  - It represents gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the Group's land and buildings (other than investment property). The balance on this reserve is wholly non-distributable.
- (d) Share-based compensation reserve
  - It represents cumulative expenses recognised on the granting of share options to the employees over the vesting period.
- (e) Consolidation reserve
  - It represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company as consideration thereof pursuant to the exchange of shares on group reorganization.
- (f) Translation reserve
  - It represents all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2.4(c).

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 26. Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

#### Reconciliation of profit/(loss) before taxation to net cash inflow/(outflow) from (a) operations

Profit/(loss) before taxation Amortisation of license rights Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of investment properties Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of property, plant and equipm		Group	
Profit/(loss) before taxation Amortisation of license rights Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases Industry of property, plant and equipment in the lander finance leases Changes in fair value of investment properties Finance-based compensation expense Interest income Interest income Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories Decrease in inventories Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents    Group 2009   2008		2009	2008
Amortisation of license rights Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Table 2,435 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of investment properties That 1,023 That 2,468 Changes in fair value of investment properties That 2,532 Share-based compensation expense That 1,651 That 1,858 Interest income That 2,503 The compensation expense That 2,603 The compensation expe		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amortisation of license rights Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Table 2,435 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of investment properties That 1,023 That 2,468 Changes in fair value of investment properties That 2,532 Share-based compensation expense That 1,651 That 1,858 Interest income That 2,503 The compensation expense That 2,603 The compensation expe			
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights  Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases  Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Changes in fair value of investment properties  (7,824)  (3,522)  Share-based compensation expense  451  1,858  Interest income  (5)  (154)  Interest on bank loans and overdrafts  1,651  3,272  Interest element of finance lease obligations  33  27  Other interest expense  571  3,136  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes  Decrease in inventories  7,010  7,335  Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges  Decrease in license fees payable  Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  13,436  Caroup  Group  2009  2008	Profit/(loss) before taxation	11,738	(46,089)
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases 100 84 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1,023 7,468 Changes in fair value of investment properties (7,824) (3,522) Share-based compensation expense 451 1,858 Interest income (5) (154) Interest on bank loans and overdrafts 1,651 3,272 Interest element of finance lease obligations 33 27 Other interest expense 571 3,136  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes 8,799 (25,667) Decrease in inventories 7,010 7,335 Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables 122 20,404 Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges (2,495) (18,881) Decrease in license fees payable - (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	Amortisation of license rights	_	5,475
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases 100 84 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1,023 7,468 Changes in fair value of investment properties (7,824) (3,522) Share-based compensation expense 451 1,858 Interest income (5) (154) Interest on bank loans and overdrafts 1,651 3,272 Interest element of finance lease obligations 33 27 Other interest expense 571 3,136  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes 8,799 (25,667) Decrease in inventories 7,010 7,335 Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables 122 20,404 Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges (2,495) (18,881) Decrease in license fees payable - (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	273	343
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held under finance leases  Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Changes in fair value of investment properties  (7,824)  (3,522)  Share-based compensation expense  451  1,858  Interest income  (5)  (154)  Interest on bank loans and overdrafts  1,651  3,272  Interest element of finance lease obligations  33  27  Other interest expense  571  3,136  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes  Decrease in inventories  7,010  7,335  Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges  Decrease in license fees payable  —  (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  13,436  C20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		788	2,435
finance leases Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of investment properties Changes in Compensation expense Compensation expense Compensation expense Compensation expense Compensation downwards Compensation profit/(loss) before working capital changes Compensation profit/(loss) profit/(l			·
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Changes in fair value of investment properties Changes in terest expense Changes in terest income Changes in terest on bank loans and overdrafts Changes in terest expense Changes obligations Cher interest expense Changes obligations Cher interest expense Changes in inventories Changes Chan		100	84
Changes in fair value of investment properties  Share-based compensation expense Interest income Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations Other interest expense  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories Tother receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Operates in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  (3,522) (1,858) 1,858 1,858 1,858 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,651 1,651 1,651 3,272 1,651 1,	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.023	7.468
Share-based compensation expense Interest income (5) (154) Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations Other interest expense  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories Tother receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables other payables and accrued charges Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008			
Interest income Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations Other interest expense Other interest expense Other interest expense Other interest expense Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Operating profit/(loss) Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Operating profit/(loss) Operating profi		-	
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Interest element of finance lease obligations Other interest expense Other interest expense Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes T,010 T,335 Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes T,010 T,335 T,010 T	·		
Interest element of finance lease obligations Other interest expense			
Other interest expense 571 3,136  Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes 8,799 (25,667) Decrease in inventories 7,010 7,335  Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables 122 20,404  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges (2,495) (18,881)  Decrease in license fees payable - (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008			
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Decrease in inventories T,010 T,335 Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges Decrease in license fees payable Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008			
Decrease in inventories 7,010 7,335  Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables 122 20,404  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges (2,495) (18,881)  Decrease in license fees payable — (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008	Other interest expense	371	3,130
Decrease in inventories 7,010 7,335  Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables 122 20,404  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges (2,495) (18,881)  Decrease in license fees payable — (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	8 799	(25,667)
Decrease in trade receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables  Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges Decrease in license fees payable  Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  13,436  (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008			
other receivables Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008		7,010	7,555
Decrease in trade payables, other payables and accrued charges Decrease in license fees payable  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008		122	20.404
Decrease in license fees payable — (3,706)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations 13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008			
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations  13,436 (20,515)  Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008		(2,495)	
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents  Group 2009 2008	Decrease in licerise lees payable		(3,706)
Group 2009 2008	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	13,436	(20,515)
<b>2009</b> 2008	Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents		
		Grou	•

### (b)

	Group	Group	
	2009	2008	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 22)	2,695	2,066	

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 27. Bank borrowings

At 31st March, 2009, the Group's bank loans and obligations under finance leases are repayable as follows:

	Gro	up
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current		
Long term bank loans — secured	8,940	9,932
Obligations under finance leases	267	399
	9,207	10,331
Current		
Short-term bank loans — secured	9,313	27,726
Current portion of long term bank loans — secured	974	819
Obligations under finance leases	132	123
	10,419	28,668
Total borrowings	19,626	38,999

At 31st March, 2009, the Group's bank loans are repayable as follows:

			Obligation	s under
	Bank lo	oans	finance	lease
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	10,287	28,545	132	123
In the second year	128	897	141	132
In the third to fifth year inclusive	8,812	9,035	126	267
Wholly repayable within 5 years	19,227	38,477	399	522

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 27. Bank borrowings (continued)

The carrying amounts of the bank borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	Grou	ıp
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong dollars	_	9,522
Renminbi	_	16,182
United States dollars	19,626	13,295
	19,626	38,999

The effective interest rates for the Group's bank loans at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	2009	2008
Hong Kong dollars	1.25%	7.5%
Renminbi	N/A	5.9%
United States dollars	3.94%	7.5%

### 28. Long-term liabilities

	Gro	oup
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current Post employment benefits	263	263
Current Current portion of license fee payable		12,002
Total long-term liabilities	263	12,265

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### 29. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal taxation rate of 16.5% (2008: 17.5%) for the subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong. Deferred taxation for subsidiaries operating in overseas is calculated at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the subsidiaries operate.

The movements on the deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	Revaluation of properties HK\$'000	Accelerated depreciation HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities At 1st April, 2007 Deferred taxation charged to equity	898 2,890	_ _	898 2,890
At 31st March, 2008	3,788		3,788
At 1st April, 2008 and at 31st March, 2009	3,788	_	3,788

No deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry forward as future taxable profits are unpredictable, even though they may be carried forward indefinitely.

### 30. Banking facilities

As at 31st March, 2009 the Group's banking facilities amounting to approximately HK\$49,926,000 (2008: HK\$68,182,000) were secured by the following:

- (a) first legal charge over the Group's investment properties and leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong and the PRC with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK\$66,315,000 (2008: approximately HK\$58,876,000); and
- (b) corporate guarantees from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 31. Contingent liabilities

- (a) The Company has executed guarantees with respect to certain banking facilities of its subsidiaries. Such facilities utilized as at 31st March, 2009 amounted to HK\$19,227,000 (2008: HK\$40,786,000).
- (b) In November 2008, a subsidiary of the Company initiated a legal action in the People's Court of JiaXing City to claim a sub-contractor based in the PRC for breach of contract and liquidated damages of approximately HK\$3.2 million. The sub-contractor filed a counter-claim for sub-contracting charges plus expenses paid on behalf of the Company in the sum of approximately HK\$1.9 million. A trial took place in April 2009 in the said court.

As the outcome of the legal proceedings is uncertain, the Directors are of the opinion that the amount of obligations (if any) cannot be reliably measured at this stage and, accordingly, no provision for such liabilities has been made in the financial statements.

#### 32. Commitments

#### (a) Capital commitments

As at 31st March, 2009, the Group had the following capital commitments which are contracted but not provided for:

	2009 HK\$000	2008 HK\$000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		79

The Company had no material capital commitments as at 31st March, 2009 and 2008.

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

#### **32.** Commitments (continued)

#### (b) Commitments under operating leases

(i) At 31st March, 2009, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	2009 HK\$000	2008 HK\$000
Not later than one year	_	1,796

(ii) At 31st March, 2009, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings as follows:

	2009 HK\$000	2008 HK\$000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	1,564 770	2,860 2,439
	2,334	5,299

### 33. Related-party transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group or any member of its key management personnel or their close family members has the ability, directly or indirectly, to exercise significant influence over the parties in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the parties are subject to common control or significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or entities.

#### (a) Key management compensation

	Group	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	7,408	10,764

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 33. Related-party transactions (continued)

#### (b) Loans from a director

Loans from a director on the Group's consolidated balance sheet represent unsecured loans advanced by Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson, a director and a shareholder of the Company. The loans bear interest at Hong Kong Prime lending rate less 0.5% commencing from 6th July, 2007.

(c) On 24th April, 2008, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with Mr. Wong Tek Sun, Takson ("Mr. Wong"), a director and substantial shareholder of the Company. Pursuant to that agreement, the Company issued and allotted an aggregate of 200,000,000 ordinary shares to Mr. Wong at the price of HK\$0.18 per share for the capitalisation of loan of HK\$36 million advanced by Mr. Wong to the Company. The transaction was approved by the independent shareholders in a special general meeting held on 27th May, 2008.

### 34. Subsequent events

In November 2008, a subsidiary of the Company initiated a legal action in the People's Court of JiaXing City to claim a sub-contractor based in the PRC for breach of contract and liquidated damages of approximately HK\$3.2 million. The sub-contractor filed a counter-claim for sub-contracting charges plus expenses paid on behalf of the Company in the sum of approximately HK\$1.9 million. A trial took place in April 2009 in the said court.

#### 35. Particulars of Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries of the Group at 31st March, 2009 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country/ Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation/ establishment)	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest
Interest held directly Global Sportswear Inc.	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Investment holding and selling of sporting apparel, footwear and accessories	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%
Takson (B.V.I.) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	1,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%

For the year ended 31st March, 2009

### 35. Particulars of Subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Country/ Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities and place of operation (if different from place of incorporation/ establishment)	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest
Interest held indirectly Shanghai Global Sportswear Inc.*	PRC	Manufacturing and sale of sporting products	Registered capital of US\$400,000	100%
Heide Sporting Goods (Shanghai) Co. Limited*	PRC	Inactive	Registered capital of US\$200,000	100%
Suzhou Fan Shing International Limited*	PRC	Inactive	Registered capital of US\$65,000	100%
Shanghai Diadora International Trading Company Limited*	PRC	Inactive	Registered capital of US\$2,250,000	100%
Global Sports Limited	Hong Kong	Inactive	1 ordinary share of HK\$1 each	100%
Takson Garment Manufacturing Company, Limited	Hong Kong	Sourcing and sales of outerwear garments, property holding in the PRC and provision of manufacturing and accounting services to fellow subsidiaries	20 ordinary shares of HK\$10,000 each	100%
Takson Garment Services Limited	BVI	Inactive	10 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%
Takson Properties Limited	BVI	Properties holding in Hong Kong	1 ordinary share of US\$1	100%
Fan Shing International Company Limited	Hong Kong	Sourcing, subcontracting and selling of sporting apparel, footwear and accessories	500 ordinary shares of HK\$1,000 each	100%
^Wuhan Hande Sportswear Co. Ltd.	PRC	Inactive	Registered capital of RMB\$6,000,000	75.5%

# FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the last five financial years are as follows:

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$′000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Turnover	66,480	117,856	138,105	135,278	110,608
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders	11,725	(46,106)	(35,827)	(20,454)	11,424
Assets and Liabilities Total assets Total liabilities	75,846 (47,934)	88,343 (104,774)	133,869 (112,078)	157,823 (103,255)	136,826 (72,222)
Net assets/(liabilities)	27,912	(16,431)	21,791	54,568	64,604

# INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Particulars of investment properties held by the Group at 31st March, 2009 are as follows:

Location	Gross floor area (sq. ft.)	Туре	Tenure
Workshop Units No. 11 and 12B On 5th Floor, Tower One, Harbour Centre, 1 Hok Cheung Street, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong	9,853	Commercial	Medium Lease
中華人民共和國上海市 延安西路726號 華敏翰尊國際大厦東樓 23層E室,F室,G室,H室, I室及L室	11,116	Commercial	Medium Lease

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the annual general meeting of Takson Holdings Limited (the "Company") to be held at Salon II, 1/F., Harbour Plaza Hong Kong, 20 Tak Fung Street, Whampoa Garden, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong on 28th August, 2009 at 4:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To receive and consider the audited accounts and the reports of the directors and the auditors for the year ended 31st March, 2009.
- 2. To re-elect directors and to authorise the board of directors to fix their remuneration.
- 3. To re-appoint the auditor and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

4. To consider as special business and, if thought fit, pass with or without modification the following resolutions as ordinary resolutions:

#### (A) "**THAT**:

- (a) subject to paragraph (c) of this resolution, the exercise by the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined) of all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and deal with additional shares in the capital of the Company and to make or grant offers, agreements and options (including warrants, bonds, debentures, notes and other securities which carry rights to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of the Company) which would or might require shares to be allotted be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (b) the approval in paragraph (a) of this resolution shall authorise the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period to make or grant offers, agreements and options (including warrants, bonds, debentures, notes and other securities which carry rights to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of the Company) which would or might require shares to be allotted after the end of the Relevant Period;
- (c) the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital allotted or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted (whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) by the directors of the Company pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) of this resolution, otherwise than pursuant to (i) a rights issue (as hereinafter defined) or (ii) an issue of shares pursuant to the exercise of rights of subscription or conversion under the terms of any existing warrants, bonds, debentures, notes or other securities of the Company or (iii) an issue of shares upon the exercise of subscription rights under any option scheme or similar arrangement of shares or rights to acquire shares of the Company or (iv) an issue of shares pursuant to any scrip dividend or similar arrangement providing for the allotment of shares in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on shares of the Company in accordance with the memorandum of association and the bye-laws of the Company, shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of passing of this resolution and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and

- (d) for the purpose of this resolution, "Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this resolution until whichever is the earliest of:
  - (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
  - (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the bye-laws of the Company or the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda or any other applicable laws of Bermuda to be held; and
  - (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority given to the directors of the Company by this resolution; and

"Rights Issue" means an offer of shares in the Company or issue of options, warrants or other securities giving the right to subscribe for shares of the Company, open for a period fixed by the directors of the Company to holders of shares in the Company, or any class of shares of the Company, whose names appear on the register of members of the Company (and, where appropriate, to holders of other securities of the Company entitled to the offer) on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of such shares (or where appropriate such other securities) as at the date (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors of the Company may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, or having regard to any restrictions or obligations under the laws of, or the requirements of any recognised regulatory body or any stock exchange in, any territory applicable to the Company)."

#### (B) "**THAT**:

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) of this resolution, the exercise by the directors of the Company during the Relevant Period (as hereinafter defined) of all the powers of the Company to repurchase shares in the share capital of the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") or on any other stock exchange on which the shares of the Company may be listed and is recognised by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong and the Stock Exchange for this purpose, subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws and/or the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange or of any other stock exchange as amended from time to time, be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved;
- (b) the aggregate nominal amount of shares of the Company which may be repurchased by the Company pursuant to the approval in paragraph (a) above shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company in issue at the date of passing of the resolution and the said approval shall be limited accordingly; and

- (c) for the purpose of this resolution, "Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this resolution until whichever is the earliest of:
  - (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
  - (ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by the bye-laws of the Company or the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda or any other applicable laws of Bermuda to be held; and
  - (iii) the passing of an ordinary resolution by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting revoking or varying the authority given to the directors of the Company by this resolution."
- (C) "THAT subject to the passing of the resolutions pursuant to Ordinary Resolution nos. 4(A) and 4(B) of the notice convening this meeting, the general mandate granted to the directors of the Company to exercise the powers of the Company to allot, issue and deal with additional shares in the Company pursuant to Ordinary Resolution no. 4(A) as set out in the notice convening this meeting be and is hereby extended by the addition thereto of an amount representing the aggregate nominal amount of the share capital of the Company repurchased by the Company under the authority granted pursuant to Ordinary Resolution no. 4(B) as set out in the notice convening this meeting, provided that such extended amount shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of the passing of the said Ordinary Resolution."

By order of the Board
Tong Yat Chong
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 31st July, 2009

Registered Office: Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda

Head office and Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong: 5th Floor, South Wing, Harbour Centre Tower One 1 Hok Cheung Street Hunghom, Kowloon Hong Kong

#### Notes:

- 1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint one or, if he is the holder of two or more shares, more than one proxy to attend and to vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 2. In order to be valid, the proxy form together with the power of attorney of other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a certified copy of that power of authority, must be deposited at the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Abacus Limited, at 26/F, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or any adjourned meeting (as the case may be).
- 3. Completion and return of the proxy form will not preclude members from attending and voting at the aforesaid meeting.