





DICKSON CONCEPTS (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

迪生創建(國際)有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Stock Code: 0113

	<i>Page</i>
Corporate Information	3
Chairman's Statement	4-9
Notice of Annual General Meeting	10-13
Report of the Directors	14-28
Corporate Governance Report	29-35
Independent Auditor's Report	36-37
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	38
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	39
Balance Sheets	40
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	41
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	42-43
Notes on the Accounts	44-90
Principal Subsidiary and Associated Companies	86-90
Five Year Group Financial Summary	91

***Board of Directors :*****Group Executive Chairman :**

Dickson Poon

**Executive Directors :**

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

Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson

Edwin Ing

Lau Yu Hee, Gary

Ng Chan Lam

**Independent Non-Executive Directors :**

Bhanusak Asvaintra

Nicholas Peter Etches

Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

***Company Secretary :***

Or Suk Ying, Stella

***Audit Committee :***

Nicholas Peter Etches (**Chairman**)

Bhanusak Asvaintra

Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

***Remuneration Committee :***

Bhanusak Asvaintra (**Chairman**)

Nicholas Peter Etches

Raymond Lee

***Independent Auditor :***

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants,

Hong Kong.

***Head Office and Principal  
Place of Business :***

4th Floor, East Ocean Centre,

98 Granville Road,

Tsimshatsui East,

Kowloon, Hong Kong.

***Registered Office :***

Clarendon House,

2 Church Street,

Hamilton HM 11,

Bermuda.

***Principal Bankers :***

BNP Paribas

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

***Share Registrar in Hong Kong :***

Tricor Tengis Limited

26th Floor,

Tesbury Centre,

28 Queen's Road East,

Wanchai, Hong Kong.

***Share Registrar in Bermuda :***

Codan Services Limited

Clarendon House,

2 Church Street,

Hamilton HM 11,

Bermuda.

***Place of Share Listing :***

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

***Stock Code :***

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited : 0113

***Website :***

<http://www.dickson.com.hk>



The year ended 31st March, 2010 saw profits increase 5.9 times compared with last year. This was achieved through a combination of improved operating profits and the payment received from the Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation. Although the global economy is showing signs of improvement, the Group expects volatile trading conditions to persist in the current financial year, and will therefore continue to adopt a prudent approach to all aspects of its business activities.



### *Financial Results, Final Dividend and Special Dividend*

Turnover for the year was HK\$3,633.6 million, a decrease of 5.3 per cent. compared with last year. This was mainly due to the cessation of the sale of Polo Ralph Lauren products during the last quarter of the year.

Profit for the year was HK\$303.7 million, an increase of HK\$251.9 million over last year.

In view of these results, the Board is recommending the payment of a final dividend of 18.0 cents per ordinary share.

To celebrate the Group's 30th Anniversary and thank shareholders for their support, the Board has also decided to recommend the payment of a special dividend of 18.0 cents per ordinary share.

The final dividend and special dividend together with the interim dividend of 13.0 cents per ordinary share amounts to a total dividend of 49.0 cents per ordinary share, an increase of 69.0 per cent. compared with 29.0 cents per ordinary share paid out last year.



*S.T. Dupont SHANGHAI Limited Edition Collection.*  
「都彭」的「上海」限量版系列。



*Fashionwear by Tommy Hilfiger.*  
「Tommy Hilfiger」時裝。



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



*Fashionwear by Brooks Brothers.  
「Brooks Brothers」時裝。*



*Ladies fashion by VERSUS.  
「VERSUS」女士時裝。*

## *Review of Operations*

As the global economy began to show signs of growth, the Group continued to maintain healthy inventory levels, implement strict buying budgets and seek new investment opportunities with its very strong net cash position of over HK\$990 million.

The Group's retail network at 31st March, 2010 totalled 381 shops. This comprised 49 in Hong Kong, 239 in China, 3 in Macau, 72 in Taiwan, 12 in Singapore and 6 in Malaysia.

In addition to opening new shops for core brands such as Brooks Brothers, Tommy Hilfiger and S.T. Dupont, the Group also opened shops for new brands which it has secured exclusive distribution rights for various markets such as Roger Vivier, Versus and Artē.

Geographically, 56 per cent. of sales was generated in Hong Kong, 22 per cent. in China, 16 per cent. in Taiwan and 6 per cent. in the rest of South East Asia.

The Group announced in March 2010 that its license for the sale of products under the name of “Tommy Hilfiger” in the territories of Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia would be extended to 31st March, 2019. The Group also agreed to terminate the territory of China on 28th February, 2011 or such other date as may be agreed. Tommy Hilfiger Licensing LLC would pay the Group US\$21 million upon such expiration.

The resilient performance achieved by all of the Group's operations during the year and the significant increase in its net cash position demonstrate the successful implementation of its business strategies and the popularity of its brand portfolio.

### *Board of Directors and Employees*

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



*Spring / Summer 2010 fashion at Hong Kong Seibu.  
於「香港西武」的二零一零年春/夏季時裝。*



*Tommy Hilfiger Denim fashionwear.  
「Tommy Hilfiger Denim」時裝。*





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



*Henry Cotton's menswear.*  
「Henry Cotton's」男士時裝。

### *Future Prospects*

Although it appears that global economic conditions have begun to show signs of improvement, the continued volatility of international markets warrants the continuation of a very cautious approach to business development and expansion. Whilst the discontinuation of the Polo Ralph Lauren license has resulted in a loss of sales and profits from one of its historical revenue streams, the payment received together with the Group's strong net cash position will ensure that the Group has the financial resources to pursue any investment opportunities.

Earlier this month, the Group announced that it had entered into an exclusive franchise agreement with American Eagle Outfitters, Inc. to open stores in Hong Kong and China. American Eagle Outfitters is one of the most popular American brands with annual sales of nearly US\$3 billion, and operates more than 1,000 stores worldwide offering high-quality, on-trend clothing, accessories and personal care products at affordable prices.

A series of stores will be opened over the next several years with the first three planned for 2011 in Hong Kong, Beijing and Shanghai. Each store will be at least 6,000 sq. ft. in size. The Group expects that its initial investment in the development of American Eagle Outfitters will total HK\$120 million, and is confident that given the brand's proven popularity and success in North America, American Eagle Outfitters will be similarly well received in Asia.

In addition, the Group has opened 31 new shops so far this year for brands such as Rado, Brooks Brothers, Tommy Hilfiger, S.T. Dupont and Artē, with plans to open a further 40 shops before the end of the current financial year.

The Group is confident that its comprehensive retail network throughout China and the region, together with its net cash position of over HK\$990 million and strong balance sheet, will enable the Group to exploit any economic recovery and take advantage of any investment opportunities of exceptional value.

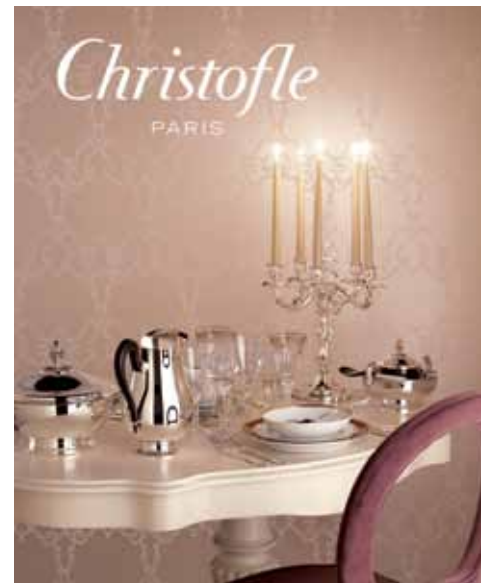


*Tod's shoes and leathers.*  
「Tod's」皮鞋及皮具。

**Dickson Poon**

*Group Executive Chairman*

Hong Kong, 23rd June, 2010



*Christofle tableware.*  
「Christofle」餐具。

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 4th Floor, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong on Thursday, 19th August, 2010 at 11:00 a.m. for the following purposes :-

1. To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and the Independent Auditor and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2010.
2. To approve the payment of the final dividend and special dividend recommended by the Directors in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2010.
3. To re-elect Directors and to fix the fees of the Directors.
4. To re-appoint the Independent Auditor for the ensuing year and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
5. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution :-

“THAT :-

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

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

- (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;

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

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

6. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution :-

“THAT :-

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

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

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



7. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution :-

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

By Order of the Board



**Or Suk Ying, Stella**  
*Company Secretary*

Hong Kong, 13th July, 2010

***Registered Office :***

Clarendon House,  
2 Church Street,  
Hamilton HM 11,  
Bermuda.

***Head Office and Principal Place of Business :***

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

***Notes :-***

1. A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote instead of him. A Shareholder may appoint a proxy in respect of part only of his holding of ordinary shares in the Company. A proxy need not also be a Shareholder of the Company.
2. Where there are joint registered holders of any ordinary share, any one of such persons may vote at the Annual General Meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such ordinary share as if he/she were solely entitled thereto; but if more than one of such joint holders are present at the Annual General Meeting personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so present whose name stands first on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of such ordinary share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.
3. In order to be valid, a proxy form, together with the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar, Tricor Tengis Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong as soon as possible and in any event not later than 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 17th August, 2010.

4. The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 18th August, 2010 to Thursday, 19th August, 2010, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend and special dividend (subject to Shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting), all transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Registrar, Tricor Tengis Limited, at the address as mentioned in Note 3 above not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 17th August, 2010.
5. With regard to item 3 of this Notice, Mr. Raymond Lee, Mr. Ng Chan Lam and Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches will retire at the Annual General Meeting. These three retiring Directors, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election. Details of the aforesaid Directors who have offered themselves for re-election are contained in the circular accompanying the 2010 Annual Report of the Company.
6. With regard to item 5 of this Notice, the Directors wish to state that, currently, they have no plans to issue any additional new ordinary shares of the Company. The present general mandate given by Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Listing Rules") expires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, accordingly, a renewal of that general mandate is now being sought.
7. With regard to items 6 and 7 of this Notice, the present general mandate given by Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Rules and the Code on Share Repurchases ("the Repurchase Code") expires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, accordingly, a renewal of that general mandate is now being sought. In accordance with the Listing Rules and the Repurchase Code, the terms and conditions upon which such power will be exercised are contained in the circular as mentioned in Note 5 above.
8. Completion and return of the proxy form will not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting in person at the Annual General Meeting or at any adjournment thereof if he/she so wishes. In that event, the Shareholder's proxy form will be deemed to have been revoked.
9. The resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting will be decided by way of a poll.
10. In case of any conflict between any translation and the English text hereof, the English text will prevail.
11. As at the date of this Notice, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises :-

***Executive Directors :***

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

***Independent Non-Executive Directors :***

Bhanusak Asvaintra  
Nicholas Peter Etches  
Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Group Activities***

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

The analysis of the principal activities and geographical locations of the operations of the Group during the financial year are set out in Note 3 on the accounts.

### ***Accounts***

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2010 and the financial position of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the accounts on pages 38 to 90.

### ***Dividends***

An interim dividend of 13.0 cents (2009 : 11.0 cents) per ordinary share was paid on 22nd January, 2010.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 18.0 cents (2009 : 18.0 cents) and a special dividend of 18.0 cents (2009 : Nil) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Share Capital and Reserves***

Movements in share capital and reserves during the year are set out in Notes 23 and 24 respectively on the accounts.

### ***Share Option Scheme***

Details of the Share Option Scheme of the Company are set out in Note 23 on the accounts.

### ***Share Purchase, Sale and Redemption***

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

### ***Pre-emptive Rights***

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

### ***Charitable Donations***

Donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$4,169,000.

### ***Fixed Assets***

Movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in Note 12 on the accounts.

### ***Borrowings***

Bank loans are stated in Note 20 on the accounts.

### ***Retirement Schemes***

Retirement schemes operated by the Group during the year are outlined in Notes 1(p), 5 and 26 on the accounts.

### ***Principal Subsidiary and Associated Companies***

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiary and associated companies are set out on pages 86 to 90.

### ***Management Contracts***

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

### ***Employment and Remuneration Policies***

As at 31st March, 2010, the Group had 2,553 (2009 : 3,303) employees. Total staff costs (including directors' emoluments) amounted to HK\$548.1 million (2009 : HK\$590.1 million). Remuneration policies are reviewed regularly by the board of directors ("the Board") and by the Remuneration Committee in respect of directors and senior management. Remuneration packages are structured to take into account the level and composition of pay and the general market conditions in the respective countries and businesses in which the Group operates.

### ***Liquidity and Financial Resources***

During the year, the Group generated net cash from operating activities of HK\$823.7 million (2009 : HK\$145.5 million) which included the HK\$141.1 million received by the Group upon expiration of an apparel and accessories distribution license.

The net cash from operating activities funded the Group's investing activities including capital expenditure and other financial assets of HK\$246.3 million and financing activities including repayment of certain short-term bank borrowings and dividend payments of HK\$156.0 million.

The surplus of net cash inflow over utilisation increased the Group's cash and bank deposits as at 31st March, 2010 to HK\$1,003.5 million (2009 : HK\$579.3 million). The Group's net liquid financial resources as at 31st March, 2010 were HK\$992.1 million (2009 : HK\$531.0 million) comprising cash and bank deposits of HK\$1,003.5 million less short-term bank borrowings of HK\$11.4 million.



### ***Foreign Currency Exposure and Financial Management***

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

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

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

As at 31st March, 2010, the Group's current ratio, being current assets divided by current liabilities, was 3.0 times compared to 2.6 times as at 31st March, 2009. The Group has maintained a net surplus cash position throughout the financial year under review and its gearing ratio, being total bank borrowings net of cash balances as a percentage of consolidated capital and reserves is Nil (as at 31st March, 2009 : Nil).

### ***Financial Summary***

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years are summarised on page 91.

### ***Major Customers and Suppliers***

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

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

The largest supplier	8 per cent.
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	33 per cent.

### ***Directors***

The directors during the year were :-

Dickson Poon	(Group Executive Chairman)
Raymond Lee	(Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	(Executive Director)
Edwin Ing	(Executive Director)
Lau Yu Hee, Gary	(Executive Director)
Ng Chan Lam	(Executive Director)
Bhanusak Asvaintra	(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Nicholas Peter Etches	(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	(Independent Non-Executive Director)

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

### ***Directors' Biographies***

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

Mr. Poon, aged 54, is the founder and a substantial shareholder of the Group. He established the Dickson group business in 1980 and was appointed an Executive Director of the Company in 1991 and has been the Group Executive Chairman since 1992. Mr. Poon provides leadership for the Board and ensures that the Board discharges its responsibilities effectively and efficiently. The relationship between Mr. Poon and Dickson Investment Holding (PTC) Corporation which has a notifiable interest in the Company under the provisions of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("the SFO") is mentioned in the "Directors' Interests" and "Substantial Shareholders' and Other Persons' Interests" sections of this report.

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

Mr. Lee, aged 60, joined the Group in 1992 as an Executive Director. He was appointed the Deputy Chairman in 2000 and the Chief Executive Officer in 2005. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and prior to joining the Group, held a senior position with a major international financial institution. Mr. Lee provides leadership for the management of the Group to implement the strategies and oversee the realisation of the objectives set by the Board.

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

Mr. Chan, aged 54, was appointed an Executive Director in 2000. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and was previously chief executive of a major international trading group.

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

Mr. Ing, aged 49, joined the Group in 1987 as Company Secretary and was appointed an Executive Director in 1992. A graduate of the University of Birmingham, England, he is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries.

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

Mr. Lau, aged 56, joined the Group in 1990 and was appointed an Executive Director in January 2008. He has been in charge of the Group's Taiwan operations since the time he joined the Group. Educated in Hong Kong, Mr. Lau started his career as a journalist and later moved on to work for a French company distributing luxury goods in the region before joining the Group.

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

Mr. Ng, aged 61, joined the Group in 1988 and was appointed an Executive Director in 1994. A graduate of a university in Montreal, Canada, he acquired extensive trading and administrative experience prior to joining the Group.

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

Mr. Asvaintra, aged 65, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in September 2004. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Chicago, he held senior executive positions with the Chase Manhattan Bank group in New York, Hong Kong and Singapore in the 1970s. Mr. Asvaintra joined the Charoen Pokphand group of companies in 1980 and retired as its chief executive officer in 1998.

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

Mr. Etches, aged 62, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in June 2004. He has over 34 years auditing experience with clients in a range of industries, also specialising in the fields of banking and finance as well as insolvency and corporate recovery practice. He is a Fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants of which he was the President in 1995. Mr. Etches joined one of the leading international accounting firms in London in 1967, transferred to the firm's Hong Kong office in 1975 and became a partner in 1978 until his retirement in 2002.

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

Mr. Langley, aged 65, was appointed an Independent Non-Executive Director in November 2002. He was formerly an executive director of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. Mr. Langley holds directorships in a number of publicly listed companies and maintains close ties with the business community in Hong Kong.

## ***Disclosure of Interests***

### ***Directors' Interests***

As at 31st March, 2010, the interests and short positions of the directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("the Directors' Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("the Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange were as follows :-

**Dickson Concepts (International) Limited**

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

Notes :-

(i) These shares are held through two trusts.

(ii) Percentage which the aggregate long position in shares represents to the issued share capital of the Company.

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

Save as referred to above, as at 31st March, 2010, none of the directors had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or which are notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Directors' Model Code.

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

As at 31st March, 2010, no share options had been granted to the directors under the share option scheme which was adopted on 26th August, 2003.

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

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

As at 31st March, 2010, the interests and short positions of the persons (other than the directors) in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO were as follows :-

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

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



*Notes :-*

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

Save as disclosed above and in the “Directors’ Interests” section of this report, the Company has not been notified by any person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as at 31st March, 2010 which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or which is recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

***Connected Transactions***

1. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the S.T. Dupont Group (i.e. S.T. Dupont S.A., a company incorporated in France with limited liability, the shares of which are listed on the Paris Bourse in France and which is owned as to 68.8 per cent. of its issued share capital by a trust established for the benefit of the members of Mr. Dickson Poon’s family, together with its subsidiary companies, which are principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches and fragrances under the brand name of “S.T. Dupont”). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise, provision of management and supporting services, provision of interior design services, licensing of a sales corner and payment of sublicense fee, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows :-
  - (a) On 27th March, 2009, Dickson Concepts Limited (“DCL”), a member of the Group, as seller and S.T. Dupont Marketing Limited (“STDM”), a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 1”) regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group including, but not limited to, luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches as well as fragrances under the brand name of “S.T. Dupont” or names of product lines under “S.T. Dupont” (for that merchandise manufactured in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) only) for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The selling prices of the obsolete merchandise are set at the Group’s purchase cost of the obsolete merchandise while the selling prices of other merchandise are set at the standard wholesale prices of the Group, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 1 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$18,596,000, HK\$22,316,000 and HK\$26,780,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 1 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the independent shareholders of the Company (“the Independent Shareholders”) (i.e. shareholders of the Company, other than Mr. Dickson Poon and his associates (the meaning of which is as ascribed under the Listing Rules)) at the special general meeting of the Company held on 5th May, 2009 (“the 2009 SGM”). The sales of merchandise by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 1 during the year was HK\$8,626,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$18,596,000.

- (b) On 27th March, 2009, STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as seller and DCL, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 2”) regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group including, but not limited to, luxury lighters, writing instruments, leather goods, accessories, ready-to-wear clothing, watches as well as fragrances under the brand name of “S.T. Dupont” or names of product lines under “S.T. Dupont” (for that merchandise manufactured outside the PRC only) for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The purchase prices of the merchandise are at the standard wholesale prices as set by the S.T. Dupont Group, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 2 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$21,006,000, HK\$25,208,000 and HK\$30,250,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 2 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 2 during the year was HK\$11,176,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$21,006,000.
- (c) On 27th March, 2009, S.T. Dupont Japan K.K., a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service provider and D Marketing Japan K.K. (“DMJKK”), a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a management agreement (“the Agreement No. 3”) regarding the provision of various specialised services by the S.T. Dupont Group to the Group, including specialised knowledge, resources and data pertaining to the managing, marketing and sale of watches in Japan for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The management fee payable by the Group is equal to the initial amount of 1 per cent. of annual turnover of DMJKK, excluding value added tax, plus 20 per cent. of annual pre-tax profit of DMJKK, with a maximum of 20 million Yen (about HK\$1.68 million) and this management fee shall be payable in cash on a yearly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the receipt of management services from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 3 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$78,000, HK\$94,000 and HK\$113,000 respectively. The management fee paid by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the receipt of the management services from the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 3 during the year was HK\$33,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$78,000.
- (d) On 27th March, 2009, DCL, a member of the Group, as service provider and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a services agreement (“the Agreement No. 4a”) together with an agreement on personnel (“the Agreement No. 4b”) regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group including office and warehouse space, stock management services, centralised administrative and supporting functions including management, stock control and information technology for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. Moreover, pursuant to the Agreement No. 4b, the salaries of employees in charge of marketing and selling of products provided by the S.T. Dupont Group and the Group and supervising exclusive S.T. Dupont boutiques in the PRC are to be shared between the Group and the S.T. Dupont Group. The service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is calculated on a cost and/or cost plus (as may be required by the relevant tax or other rulings or regulations) allocation basis and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the provision of management and supporting services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$8,676,000, HK\$10,412,000 and HK\$12,495,000 respectively. The service fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the provision of management and supporting services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreements Nos. 4a and 4b during the year was HK\$6,358,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$8,676,000.

- (e) On 27th March, 2009, Dickson Interior Design Limited, a member of the Group, as service provider and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed an interior design services agreement (“the Agreement No. 5”) regarding the provision of interior design services by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group relating to its retail outlets and sales corners for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The interior design service fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is charged at a rate of 10 per cent. (which is derived in accordance with industry practice) of the total contract sum for the building and fitting out of any of its freestanding boutiques, department store corners and retail outlets and this interior design service fee shall be payable in cash on a contract phase completion basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the provision of interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 5 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$387,000, HK\$465,000 and HK\$558,000 respectively. The interior design service fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the provision of interior design services to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 5 during the year was HK\$286,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$387,000.
- (f) On 26th March, 2007, Hong Kong Seibu Enterprise Company Limited (“HKSE”), a member of the Group, as grantor and STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as licensee entered into a licence agreement (“the Old Agreement No. 6”) regarding the licensing of a sales corner (“the S.T. Dupont Corner”) by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in the Group’s Seibu store at Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway, Hong Kong (“Pacific Place Seibu Store”) with a total retailing area of about 762 sq. ft. for a period of two years commencing from 2nd April, 2007 and ending on 1st April, 2009. The licence fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is based on a certain percentage of the monthly sales made at the S.T. Dupont Corner but subject to a minimum monthly licence fee of HK\$201,549, to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual cap received by the Group for the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 6 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2010 is HK\$15,000 (one day). The licence fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Old Agreement No. 6 during the year was HK\$15,000 (one day) which was the same as the maximum annual cap.

On 27th March, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 6 was renewed and a new licence agreement (“the Agreement No. 6”) was entered into in respect of the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group for a further period of two years commencing from 2nd April, 2009 and ending on 1st April, 2011 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 6 upon its expiry on 1st April, 2009. The licence fee payable by the S.T. Dupont Group is based on a certain percentage of the monthly sales made at the S.T. Dupont Corner but subject to a minimum monthly licence fee payment of HK\$213,360 (which is derived in accordance with the prevailing market rental within the Pacific Place Seibu Store), to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 6 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$3,255,000 (11 months and 29 days), HK\$3,906,000 and HK\$14,000 (one day) respectively. The licence fee received by the Group from the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the licensing of the S.T. Dupont Corner to the S.T. Dupont Group under the Agreement No. 6 during the year was HK\$2,716,000 (11 months and 29 days) which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$3,255,000 (11 months and 29 days).

- (g) On 27th March, 2009, STDM, a member of the S.T. Dupont Group, as licensor and Bondwood Investments Limited, a member of the Group, as licensee entered into a renewal sublicense agreement (“the Agreement No. 7”) regarding the payment of sublicense fee by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the S.T. Dupont products which the Group distributes in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) in its capacity as both retailer and wholesaler and the expansion of the term “Territory” to include Taiwan for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The sublicense fees are calculated based on certain percentages (which is in line with market practice) on each of the retail and wholesale turnover (excluding sales of imported products purchased from the S.T. Dupont Group) of S.T. Dupont products per year and the sublicense fee shall be payable in cash on a quarterly basis with a credit period of up to 45 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the payment of sublicense fees to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of S.T. Dupont products distributed by the Group in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) and Taiwan under the Agreement No. 7 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$33,722,000, HK\$40,467,000 and HK\$48,561,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 7 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM. The sublicense fee paid by the Group to the S.T. Dupont Group in respect of the distribution of S.T. Dupont products by the Group in the PRC (excluding Hong Kong) and Taiwan under the Agreement No. 7 during the year was HK\$24,130,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$33,722,000.
2. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the Artland Group (i.e. Artland Watch Company Limited (“Artland”) and Precision Watch Company Limited (“Precision”), both of which are indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon, together with their subsidiary companies, which are principally engaged in the sale of watches and jewellery in Hong Kong). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise and licensing of a sales corner, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows :-
- (a) On 27th March, 2009, Castlereagh Limited (“Castlereagh”), a member of the Group, as seller and Artland and Precision, both of which are members of the Artland Group, as purchasers entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 8”) regarding the sales of certain merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group including, but not limited to, certain prestigious branded watches, timepieces and jewellery under various prestigious international brand names for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The selling prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 90 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 8 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$18,420,000, HK\$22,104,000 and HK\$26,525,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 8 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the 2009 SGM. The sales of merchandise by the Group to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 8 during the year was HK\$2,690,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$18,420,000.

- (b) On 27th March, 2009, Artland and Precision, both of which are members of the Artland Group, as sellers and DCL, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 9”) regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group including, but not limited to, certain prestigious branded watches, timepieces and jewellery under various prestigious international brand names for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the retail prices less normal trade discounts, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 9 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$1,601,000, HK\$1,922,000 and HK\$2,307,000 respectively which were subsequently revised to HK\$2,632,000, HK\$3,158,000 and HK\$3,790,000 respectively, reflecting the revised projection for the total purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group (“the Revision”). The Revision was disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 9th December, 2009 pursuant to Rule 14A.36(1) of the Listing Rules. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 9 during the year was HK\$2,461,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$2,632,000.
- (c) On 3rd October, 2007, HKSE, a member of the Group, as grantor and Precision, a member of the Artland Group, as licensee entered into a licence agreement (“the Agreement No. 10”) regarding the licensing of a sales corner (“the Precision Corner”) by the Group to the Artland Group in the Pacific Place Seibu Store with a total lettable area of about 1,161 sq. ft. for a period of three years commencing from 12th September, 2007 and ending on 11th September, 2010 at a monthly licence fee of HK\$487,620, to be paid in cash within 20 days from the end of each month in arrears. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the licensing of the Precision Corner to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 10 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011, based on the said monthly licence fee of HK\$487,620, are HK\$5,852,000 and HK\$2,617,000 (five months and eleven days) respectively. The licence fee received by the Group from the Artland Group in respect of the licensing of the Precision Corner to the Artland Group under the Agreement No. 10 during the year was HK\$5,851,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$5,852,000.
3. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with Dickson Communications Limited (“Dickson Communications”) (which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon and is principally engaged in the provision of advertising, marketing and promotion services). These transactions involve provision of advertising, marketing and promotion services, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows :-

On 27th March, 2009, Dickson Communications as service provider and DCL, a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a service agreement (“the Agreement No. 11”) regarding the provision of certain advertising, marketing and promotion services by Dickson Communications to the Group for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The Group pays a monthly retainer fee and a handling service fee at a rate of 10 per cent. (which is derived in accordance with industry practice) of the media or other costs incurred and paid by the Group to any third party media specialists, agents or independent contractors in connection with the provision of these services to the Group and this handling service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the receipt of advertising, marketing and promotion services from Dickson Communications under the Agreement No. 11 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$12,219,000, HK\$14,663,000 and HK\$17,596,000 respectively. The amount of the retainer fee and the handling service fee paid by the Group to Dickson Communications in respect of the receipt of advertising, marketing and promotion services from Dickson Communications under the Agreement No. 11 during the year was HK\$9,596,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$12,219,000.

4. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with the Singapore Group (i.e. Dickson Trading (S) Pte Ltd (“DTS”) (which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. Dickson Poon) and Top Creation Singapore Pte. Ltd. (“TCS”) (which is beneficially owned by Mr. Dickson Poon), together with their group companies, which are principally engaged in the importing, exporting, sale of fashion consumer goods, investment holding and provision of management and supporting services). These transactions involve sales and purchases of merchandise, provision of management and supporting services and leasing of a shop space, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows :-
- (a) On 25th March, 2008, Castlereagh, a member of the Group, as seller and DTS and TCS, both of which are members of the Singapore Group, as purchasers entered into a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 12”) regarding the sales of certain merchandise of different brand names including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods, accessories and watches, of which the Group owns the distribution rights of the respective merchandise in Asia, by the Group to the Singapore Group which (i) renewed and superseded the merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 25th April, 2005 entered into between Dickson Concepts (Wholesale) Limited, a member of the Group, as seller and DTS as purchaser regarding the sales of certain merchandise of different brand names including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods, accessories and watches, by the Group to DTS and its group companies upon its expiry on 31st March, 2008; and (ii) superseded the conditional merchandise sale and purchase agreement dated 6th July, 2006 entered into between Tommy Hilfiger Asia-Pacific Limited (“THAP”), a member of the Group, as seller and TCS as purchaser regarding the sales of certain merchandise including, but not limited to, apparel, leather goods and accessories under the brand name of “Tommy Hilfiger”, by the Group to TCS for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2008 and ending on 31st March, 2011. The selling prices of the merchandise are at the standard wholesale prices or with a trade discount ranging from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent., due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 60 days. The maximum annual caps received/receivable by the Group for the sales of merchandise to the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 12 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011 are HK\$179,000,000 and HK\$233,000,000 respectively. The Agreement No. 12 and its relevant maximum annual caps were duly approved by the Independent Shareholders at the special general meeting of the Company held on 30th April, 2008. The sales of merchandise by the Group to the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 12 during the year was HK\$42,091,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$179,000,000.
- (b) On 27th March, 2009, DTS, a member of the Singapore Group, as seller and Dickson Stores Pte Ltd (“Dickson Stores”), a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into and renewed a merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 13”) regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from the Singapore Group including, but not limited to, certain watches and leather goods under various international brand names for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the standard wholesale prices, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with a credit period of up to 30 days. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 13 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$88,000, HK\$106,000 and HK\$128,000 respectively. The purchases of merchandise by the Group from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 13 during the year was HK\$25,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$88,000.



- (c) On 27th March, 2009, DTS, a member of the Singapore Group, as service provider and Dickson Stores, a member of the Group, as service receiver entered into and renewed a services agreement (“the Agreement No. 14”) regarding the provision of certain management and supporting services by the Singapore Group to the Group’s Singapore retail shops including maintenance of accounting records and management supervision for a period of three years commencing from 1st April, 2009 and ending on 31st March, 2012. The service fee payable by the Group is based on the overhead costs incurred by the Singapore Group in providing these services on a cost recovery basis to the Group and this service fee shall be payable in cash on a monthly basis with no credit period. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the receipt of management and supporting services from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 14 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010, 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2012 are HK\$694,000, HK\$833,000 and HK\$1,000,000 respectively. The service fee paid by the Group to the Singapore Group in respect of the receipt of management and supporting services from the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 14 during the year was HK\$500,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$694,000.
- (d) On 27th September, 2006, Dickson Investment (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., a member of the Singapore Group, as lessor and Dickson Stores, a member of the Group, as lessee entered into and renewed a lease agreement (“the Old Agreement No. 15”) regarding the leasing of a shop space (“the Shop Space”) by the Singapore Group to the Group in a shopping mall at #01-05/06, Centrepoint, No. 176 Orchard Road, Singapore with a total retailing area of about 689 sq. ft. for a period of three years commencing from 1st November, 2006 and ending on 31st October, 2009. The monthly rental payable by the Group for the first year is S\$34,450 (about HK\$188,000), for the second year is S\$36,517 (about HK\$199,000) and for the third year is S\$37,895 (about HK\$207,000), to be paid in cash on the first day of each month in advance. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group to the Group under the Old Agreement No. 15 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2010, based on the said monthly rental, is S\$266,000 (about HK\$1,450,000) (seven months). The rental paid by the Group to the Singapore Group in respect of the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group under the Old Agreement No. 15 during the year was S\$265,000 (about HK\$1,446,000) (seven months) which was below the maximum annual cap of S\$266,000 (about HK\$1,450,000) (seven months).

On 23rd September, 2009, the Old Agreement No. 15 was renewed and a new lease agreement (“the Agreement No. 15”) was entered into regarding the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group to the Group for a further period of one year commencing from 1st November, 2009 and ending on 31st October, 2010 which superseded the Old Agreement No. 15 upon its expiry on 31st October, 2009. The monthly rental payable by the Group is S\$34,450 (about HK\$188,000), to be paid in cash on the first day of each month in advance. The maximum annual caps paid/payable by the Group for the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group to the Group under the Agreement No. 15 for the financial years ended/ending 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011, based on the said monthly rental, are S\$173,000 (about HK\$943,000) (five months) and S\$242,000 (about HK\$1,320,000) (seven months) respectively. The rental paid by the Group to the Singapore Group in respect of the leasing of the Shop Space by the Singapore Group under the Agreement No. 15 during the year was S\$172,000 (about HK\$939,000) (five months) which was below the maximum annual cap of S\$173,000 (about HK\$943,000) (five months).

5. During the year, the Group has on an on-going basis conducted transactions with Tommy Hilfiger Handbags and Small Leather Goods Inc. (“TH Handbags”) (a company incorporated in the United States of America and wholly-owned by a trust established for the benefit of the members of Mr. Dickson Poon’s family, which is principally engaged in the designing, manufacturing and distribution of handbags and leather goods). TH Handbags was subsequently merged into Broad Gain Investments Limited (a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the immediate holding company of TH Handbags) on 24th August, 2009. These transactions involve purchases of merchandise, all of which are conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, details of which are set out as follows :-

On 6th July, 2006, TH Handbags as seller and THAP, a member of the Group, as purchaser entered into a conditional merchandise sale and purchase agreement (“the Agreement No. 16”) regarding the purchases of certain merchandise by the Group from TH Handbags including, but not limited to, handbags and leather goods under the brand name of “Tommy Hilfiger” for a period of three years commencing from the completion of the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of THAP and its branch and subsidiary companies by the Group (“the THAP Acquisition”) on 25th August, 2006. The purchase prices of the merchandise are equal to the standard wholesale prices, due upon shipment of the merchandise and to be settled in cash with no credit period. The maximum annual cap paid by the Group for the purchases of merchandise from TH Handbags under the Agreement No. 16 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2010 is HK\$1,840,000 (five months) (based on the assumption that the date of completion of the THAP Acquisition was 1st September, 2006). The Agreement No. 16 was subsequently terminated following the cessation of the relevant right held by TH Handbags on 15th June, 2009 (“the Termination Date”). The purchases of merchandise by the Group from TH Handbags under the Agreement No. 16 during the period from 1st April, 2009 up to the Termination Date was HK\$1,137,000 which was below the maximum annual cap of HK\$1,840,000 (five months).

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Director's Interest in Competing Business***

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

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

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

### ***Public Float***

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

### ***Corporate Governance Practices***

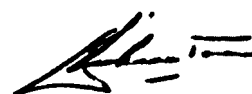
The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. The Company recognises that corporate governance practices are fundamental to the smooth, effective and transparent operation of a company and its ability to attract investment, protect the rights of shareholders and enhance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

The Company has complied with all the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31st March, 2010. Detailed information on the Company's corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 29 to 35.

### ***Independent Auditor***

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

By Order of the Board



**Dickson Poon**  
*Group Executive Chairman*

This report describes the Company's corporate governance practices and explains the application of the principles of the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("the CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities ("the Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Stock Exchange") throughout the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Corporate Governance Practices***

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

The Company has complied with all the code provisions of the CG Code throughout the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Directors' Securities Transactions***

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

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

Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Directors' Model Code throughout the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Board of Directors***

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of the Company currently comprises of the following Directors :-

#### Executive Directors

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

#### Independent Non-Executive Directors ("INEDs")

Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra  
Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches  
Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE

The biographical details of the Directors and the relevant relationships among them, if any, are set out in the Report of the Directors on pages 17 and 18.

The Board meets regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Regular Board Meetings of the year are scheduled in advance and at least 14 days' notice is given to Directors so as to give them an opportunity to attend. All Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for Board Meetings. The Directors may attend a meeting in person or may participate by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other in accordance with the Company's New Bye-Laws.

Four regular Board Meetings, two ad hoc Board Meetings and one ad hoc Independent Board Committee Meeting were held during the year ended 31st March, 2010. The attendance record of each Director at the said meetings during the year ended 31st March, 2010 is set out below :-

<u>Directors</u>	No. of Board Meetings	No. of Independent Board
	<u>Attended/Held</u>	Committee Meetings <u>Attended/Held</u>
<u>Executive Directors</u>		
Mr. Dickson Poon (Group Executive Chairman)	5/6	N/A
Mr. Raymond Lee (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	6/6	N/A
Mr. Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	5/6	N/A
Mr. Edwin Ing	6/6	N/A
Mr. Lau Yu Hee, Gary	6/6	N/A
Mr. Ng Chan Lam	6/6	N/A
<u>INEDs</u>		
Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra	6/6	1/1
Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches	6/6	1/1
Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	6/6	1/1

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

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

### ***Directors' Responsibilities for Preparing Accounts***

The Company's Directors acknowledge their responsibilities to prepare accounts for each half and full financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and its subsidiary companies (together "the Group"). The Directors' responsibilities for preparing accounts are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 36 and 37. The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, consider that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

### ***Chairman and Chief Executive Officer***

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") are separate and are not exercised by the same individual so as to ensure a clear division between the Chairman's responsibility to manage the Board and the CEO's responsibility to manage the Company's business. Currently, Mr. Dickson Poon is the Group Executive Chairman and Mr. Raymond Lee is the CEO of the Company. The list setting out the respective responsibilities of the Chairman and the CEO which was adopted by the Company at the Board Meeting held on 22nd June, 2005 continued to apply throughout the year ended 31st March, 2010.

### ***Non-Executive Directors***

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

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

### ***Remuneration of Directors***

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

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



A Remuneration Committee meeting was held during the year ended 31st March, 2010 which all members attended.

The work performed by the Remuneration Committee for the year ended 31st March, 2010 was in accordance with the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee and is summarised below :-

- (i) recommended the salary increment policy of the Group;
- (ii) recommended/reviewed performance-based remuneration;
- (iii) recommended the Director's fees to be paid to each Executive Director for the year ended 31st March, 2010 and reviewed the amount of Director's fees to be paid to each Non-Executive Director for the year ended 31st March, 2010 for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 2010 annual general meeting of the Company; and
- (iv) considered the grant of share options to Directors and senior management.

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

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

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

The amount of remuneration paid to each Director for the year ended 31st March, 2010 is set out on page 60.

### ***Nomination of Directors***

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

### ***Auditors' Remuneration***

During the year ended 31st March, 2010, the fees charged to the accounts of the Group for the Group's statutory audit services amounted to HK\$4,984,000 (2009 : HK\$5,105,000), and in addition HK\$31,000 (2009 : HK\$24,000) for other non-statutory audit services such as advisory services.

### ***Independent Auditor's Reporting Responsibilities***

The reporting responsibilities of KPMG, the Independent Auditor ("the Independent Auditor"), are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 36 and 37.

### ***Audit Committee***

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

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are aligned with the provisions set out in the CG Code. Given below are the main duties of the Audit Committee :-

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

Four Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year ended 31st March, 2010. The attendance record of each member at the Audit Committee Meetings during the year ended 31st March, 2010 is set out below :-

<u>Audit Committee Members</u>	<u>No. of Meetings Attended/Held</u>
Mr. Nicholas Peter Etches (Chairman)	4/4
Mr. Bhanusak Asvaintra	4/4
Mr. Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	4/4

The work performed by the Audit Committee for the year ended 31st March, 2010 was in accordance with the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and is mainly summarised below :-

- (i) reviewed and discussed with the Independent Auditor before submission to the Board the Company's annual report and accounts, half-year report and any significant financial reporting judgments contained therein together with the relevant draft letters of representation addressed to the Independent Auditor;
- (ii) reviewed the Company's quarterly operating results and financial highlights for the three months ended 30th June, 2009 and nine months ended 31st December, 2009 respectively;
- (iii) reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group covering material controls for financial, operational, compliance and risk management;
- (iv) reviewed the quarterly reports from the Head of Internal Audit Department;
- (v) considered the internal audit plan for 2010/2011; and
- (vi) considered matters relating to (i) a continuing connected transaction with a private group company; and (ii) the revision of the maximum annual caps of a continuing connected transaction with private group companies.

### ***Internal Controls***

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

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

Apart from the regular independent reviews by the Internal Audit Department, there is an annual compliance review by all the business units/departments of the Company. For the year under review, various compliance certificates for the year ended 31st March, 2010 were received from the heads of business units/departments of the Company countersigned by the Head of Internal Audit Department confirming that the internal control systems have been assessed and compliance reviews have been conducted by the relevant business units/departments (with the relevant disclosure of matters arising and remedial action taken, if any) and reviewed by the Internal Audit Department. These certificates also included confirmation that the internal control procedures of the relevant business units/departments have been complied with and their internal control systems with the relevant risk assessment are effective and in compliance with all the relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

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

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

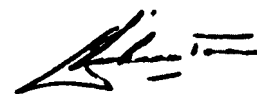
### ***Investor Relations and Communication with Shareholders***

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

All shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 13.39(4) of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll. The Chairman of the general meeting will therefore exercise his right under Bye-law 78 of the Company’s New Bye-Laws to demand a poll for each resolution to be proposed at the general meeting. The poll results will be published on the website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company at [www.dickson.com.hk](http://www.dickson.com.hk) in accordance with Rule 2.07C of the Listing Rules as soon as possible after conclusion of the general meeting, but in any event not later than the time that is 30 minutes before the earlier of the commencement of the morning trading session or any pre-opening session on the business day following the general meeting. The Directors and the Independent Auditor also attend the annual general meetings to answer shareholders’ questions, if any.

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

By Order of the Board



**Dickson Poon**  
*Group Executive Chairman*

Hong Kong, 23rd June, 2010

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

We have audited the consolidated accounts of Dickson Concepts (International) Limited (the “Company”) set out on pages 38 to 90, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31st March, 2010, and the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

***Directors’ Responsibility for the Accounts***

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

***Auditor’s Responsibility***

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

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

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

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

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the consolidated accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31st March, 2010 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG'.**KPMG***Certified Public Accountants*

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central, Hong Kong

Hong Kong, 23rd June, 2010



	NOTE	<b>2010</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Turnover	3	<b>3,633,639</b>	3,838,693
Cost of sales		<u><b>(1,588,370)</b></u>	<u>(1,652,974)</u>
Gross profit		<b>2,045,269</b>	2,185,719
Other income	4	<b>144,379</b>	735
Selling and distribution expenses		<b>(1,464,279)</b>	(1,607,426)
Administrative expenses		<b>(267,458)</b>	(270,268)
Other operating expenses		<u><b>(101,436)</b></u>	<u>(105,465)</u>
Operating profit		<b>356,475</b>	203,295
Impairment loss on fixed assets	12	–	(116,123)
Finance costs		<b>(685)</b>	(2,555)
Share of profits less losses of associated companies		<u><b>17,043</b></u>	<u>16,099</u>
Profit before taxation	5	<b>372,833</b>	100,716
Taxation	8	<u><b>(69,099)</b></u>	<u>(48,899)</u>
Profit for the year		<u><b>303,734</b></u>	<u>51,817</u>
Attributable to :-			
Equity shareholders of the Company	9 & 24	<b>304,219</b>	51,374
Minority interests		<u><b>(485)</b></u>	<u>443</u>
Profit for the year		<u><b>303,734</b></u>	<u>51,817</u>
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	11	<u><b>81.7 cents</b></u>	<u>13.8 cents</u>

The notes on pages 44 to 90 form part of these accounts. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in Note 10.

	<b>2010</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit for the year	<b>303,734</b>	51,817
Exchange differences on translation of accounts of overseas subsidiary and associated companies (Note)	<u><b>32,040</b></u>	<u>(36,858)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><b>335,774</b></u>	<u>14,959</u>
Attributable to :-		
Equity shareholders of the Company	<b>336,238</b>	14,353
Minority interests	<u>(464)</u>	<u>606</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><b>335,774</b></u>	<u>14,959</u>

*Note :-*

There is no tax effect relating to the above component of the comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 44 to 90 form part of these accounts.

	NOTE	The Group		The Company	
		2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	12	192,869	203,061	–	–
Intangible asset	13	169,793	212,241	–	–
Goodwill	30(d)	13,900	13,900	–	–
Subsidiary companies	14	–	–	1,216,536	1,075,305
Associated companies	15	138,169	146,661	–	–
Deferred tax assets	22(a)	23,256	52,106	–	–
Other financial assets	16	192,081	–	–	–
		<b>730,068</b>	627,969	<b>1,216,536</b>	1,075,305
Current assets					
Stocks	17	722,646	1,012,056	–	–
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	18	309,575	400,512	170	170
Bills receivable		268	646	–	–
Tax recoverable	8(c)	7,437	5,828	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	19	1,003,548	579,302	23	42
		<b>2,043,474</b>	1,998,344	<b>193</b>	212
Current liabilities					
Bank loans	20	11,410	48,281	–	–
Bills payable		6,224	21,170	–	–
Creditors and accruals	21	651,927	665,872	180	185
Taxation	8(c)	10,156	24,876	–	–
		<b>679,717</b>	760,199	<b>180</b>	185
Net current assets		<b>1,363,757</b>	1,238,145	<b>13</b>	27
Total assets less current liabilities		<b>2,093,825</b>	1,866,114	<b>1,216,549</b>	1,075,332
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	22(a)	11,816	4,463	–	–
Net assets		<b>2,082,009</b>	1,861,651	<b>1,216,549</b>	1,075,332
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	23	111,693	111,693	111,693	111,693
Reserves	24	1,963,408	1,742,586	1,104,856	963,639
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		<b>2,075,101</b>	1,854,279	<b>1,216,549</b>	1,075,332
Minority interests		<b>6,908</b>	7,372	–	–
Total equity		<b>2,082,009</b>	1,861,651	<b>1,216,549</b>	1,075,332

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23rd June, 2010.



**Dickson Poon**  
Group Executive Chairman



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

The notes on pages 44 to 90 form part of these accounts.

	<u>Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</u>					Minority interests <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total equity <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Share capital <i>HK\$'000</i>	Share premium <i>HK\$'000</i>	Exchange reserve <i>HK\$'000</i>	Retained profits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>		
At 1st April, 2009	<b>111,693</b>	<b>431,200</b>	<b>55,071</b>	<b>1,256,315</b>	<b>1,854,279</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>1,861,651</b>
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 10(b))	–	–	–	<b>(67,016)</b>	<b>(67,016)</b>	–	<b>(67,016)</b>
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 10(a))	–	–	–	<b>(48,400)</b>	<b>(48,400)</b>	–	<b>(48,400)</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	<b>32,019</b>	<b>304,219</b>	<b>336,238</b>	<b>(464)</b>	<b>335,774</b>
At 31st March, 2010	<b><u>111,693</u></b>	<b><u>431,200</u></b>	<b><u>87,090</u></b>	<b><u>1,445,118</u></b>	<b><u>2,075,101</u></b>	<b><u>6,908</u></b>	<b><u>2,082,009</u></b>

The comparative figures for 2009 are set out as follows :-

	<u>Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company</u>					Minority interests <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total equity <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Share capital <i>HK\$'000</i>	Share premium <i>HK\$'000</i>	Exchange reserve <i>HK\$'000</i>	Retained profits <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>		
At 1st April, 2008	111,693	431,200	92,092	1,348,281	1,983,266	6,766	1,990,032
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 10(b))	–	–	–	<b>(102,386)</b>	<b>(102,386)</b>	–	<b>(102,386)</b>
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 10(a))	–	–	–	<b>(40,954)</b>	<b>(40,954)</b>	–	<b>(40,954)</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	<b>(37,021)</b>	<b>51,374</b>	<b>14,353</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>14,959</b>
At 31st March, 2009	<b><u>111,693</u></b>	<b><u>431,200</u></b>	<b><u>55,071</u></b>	<b><u>1,256,315</u></b>	<b><u>1,854,279</u></b>	<b><u>7,372</u></b>	<b><u>1,861,651</u></b>

The notes on pages 44 to 90 form part of these accounts.

	2010		2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Operating activities</b>				
Profit before taxation	372,833		100,716	
Adjustments for :-				
Depreciation	83,034		176,921	
Impairment loss on fixed assets	–		116,123	
Amortisation of intangible asset	42,448		42,449	
Interest income	(3,233)		(6,919)	
Interest expenses	685		2,555	
Share of profits less losses of associated companies	(17,043)		(16,099)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6,360		1,504	
Net gains from financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(3,834)		–	
	<u>481,250</u>		<u>417,250</u>	
<b>Operating profit before changes in working capital</b>				
Decrease / (increase) in stocks	289,410		(57,806)	
Decrease / (increase) in bills receivable	378		(420)	
Decrease in debtors, deposits and prepayments	92,028		20,487	
Decrease in bills payable	(14,946)		(1,939)	
Decrease in creditors and accruals	(13,945)		(131,176)	
Decrease / (increase) in amounts due from associated companies (net)	10,317		(3,443)	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	27,809		(42,101)	
	<u>872,301</u>		<u>200,852</u>	
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>				
Hong Kong profits tax (paid) / refunded (net)	(46)		1,275	
Overseas tax paid (net)	(48,546)		(56,594)	
	<u>823,709</u>		<u>145,533</u>	
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>				
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Payment for purchase of fixed assets	(93,921)		(91,228)	
Payment for purchase of other financial assets	(190,517)		–	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	18,206		1,678	
Interest received	4,412		6,919	
Dividends received from associated companies	15,488		15,499	
	<u>(246,332)</u>		<u>(67,132)</u>	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>				

	2010		2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Financing activities</b>				
Repayment of bank loans	(39,904)		(46,516)	
New bank loans	–		5,405	
Interest paid	(685)		(2,555)	
Dividends paid	<u>(115,416)</u>		<u>(143,340)</u>	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(156,005)</u>		<u>(187,006)</u>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>421,372</b>		<b>(108,605)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1st April</b>		<b>579,302</b>		<b>687,694</b>
<b>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes</b>		<u>2,874</u>		<u>213</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March (Note a)</b>		<u><b>1,003,548</b></u>		<u><b>579,302</b></u>

Note :-

**a. Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March**

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

The notes on pages 44 to 90 form part of these accounts.



## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these accounts.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see Note 31).

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

The consolidated accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2010 comprise the Company and its subsidiary companies (together referred to as “the Group”) and the Group’s interest in associated companies.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the accounts is historical cost except the financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1(e)), derivative financial instruments (Note 1(f)), financial guarantees (Note 1(r)(i)) and interest-bearing borrowings (Note 1(m)) which are stated at fair value.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the accounts and estimates are discussed in Note 30.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (b) **Subsidiary companies and minority interests**

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

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

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

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

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

### (c) **Associated companies**

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

An investment in an associated company is accounted for in the consolidated accounts under the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see Notes 1(d) and 1(i)). The Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (c) **Associated companies** (cont'd)

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

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

### (d) **Goodwill**

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

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see Note 1(i)). In respect of associated companies, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the interest in the associated company and the investment as a whole is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence of impairment (see Note 1(i)).

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

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

### (e) **Other financial assets**

The Group's other financial assets represent financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Other financial assets are initially stated at fair value, which is their transaction price unless fair value can be more reliably estimated using valuation techniques whose variables include only data from observable markets.

Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition when the assets or liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis.

At each balance sheet date the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividends or interest earned on these investments.

Other financial assets are recognised/derecognised on the date the group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (f) **Derivative financial instruments**

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

### (g) **Fixed assets and depreciation**

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

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

Leasehold land and buildings	50 years or the remaining lease term whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements	4 – 5 years or the remaining lease term whichever is shorter
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and others	3 – 10 years

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

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

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

### (h) **Intangible asset**

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

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

— exclusive distribution rights	7.6 years
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On 31st March, 2010, the remaining useful life of the exclusive distribution rights had been extended from 4 years to 9 years (see Note 32).

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (i) **Impairment of assets**

#### (i) Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) Impairment of other assets

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

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

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

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (i) **Impairment of assets** (cont'd)

#### (ii) Impairment of other assets (cont'd)

##### — Calculation of recoverable amount

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

##### — Recognition of impairment losses

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

##### — Reversals of impairment losses

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

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

#### (iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see Notes 1(i)(i) and (ii)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (j) **Stocks**

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

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

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

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

### (k) **Leased assets**

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) **Operating lease charges**

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



## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (l) **Trade and other receivables**

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

### (m) **Interest-bearing borrowings**

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

### (n) **Trade and other payables**

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

### (o) **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

### (p) **Employee benefits**

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

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (p) **Employee benefits** (cont'd)

#### (ii) Defined benefit retirement scheme obligations

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

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

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

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

#### (iii) Termination benefits

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

### (q) **Income tax**

(i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (q) **Income tax** (cont'd)

- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax bases respectively. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

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

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

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

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

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

- (iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met :-

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (q) **Income tax** (cont'd)

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either :-
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

### (r) **Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities**

#### (i) Financial guarantees issued

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

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

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

#### (ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (s) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as follows :-

#### (i) Sales of goods and income from sale of concession and consigned goods

Revenue and income are recognised when goods are sold and the related risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customers. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

#### (ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

#### (iii) Royalty income

Royalty income is accrued on a time proportioned basis over the term of the royalty agreement.

#### (iv) Dividends

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

### (t) **Translation of foreign currencies**

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

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

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

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to consolidated profit and loss account when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

## 1. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (cont'd)

### (u) **Borrowing costs**

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

### (v) **Related parties**

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

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

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

### (w) **Segment reporting**

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which the Group may earn revenue and incur expenses, and is identified on the basis of the internal financial reports that are provided to and regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources and assess performance of the segment. For the periods presented, management has determined that the Group has a single reportable segment as the Group is only engaged in the sale of luxury goods.

## 2. **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The HKICPA has issued one new HKFRS, a number of amendments to HKFRSs and new Interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's accounts :-

- HKFRS 8, Operating segments
- HKAS 1 (revised 2007), Presentation of financial statements
- Amendments to HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures - improving disclosures about financial instruments
- Improvements to HKFRSs (2008)
- Amendments to HKAS 27, Consolidated and separate financial statements - cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate
- HK(IFRIC) 13, Customer loyalty programmes
- HK(IFRIC) 16, Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

Except for HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*, the remainder of these developments have had no material impact on the Group's accounts.

As a result of the adoption of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*, details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity shareholders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expense in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated profit and loss account, if they are recognised as part of profit or loss for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any period presented.



### 3. **TURNOVER / SEGMENTAL INFORMATION**

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are set out on pages 86 to 90.

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

#### **Business segment**

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

#### **Geographical information**

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the goods delivered.

	<b>2010</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	<u>2,038,793</u>	<u>2,104,383</u>
China	<b>781,276</b>	767,403
Taiwan	<b>598,181</b>	615,553
Other territories (Mainly Asia)	<u>215,389</u>	<u>351,354</u>
	<u><b>1,594,846</b></u>	<u>1,734,310</u>
Total	<u><b>3,633,639</b></u>	<u>3,838,693</u>

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's fixed assets, intangible assets, goodwill and interests in associated companies. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of fixed assets, the location of the operation to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and goodwill, and the location of operations, in the case of interests in associated companies.

	<b>2010</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	<u>256,824</u>	<u>239,992</u>
China	<b>162,180</b>	235,712
Taiwan	<b>90,413</b>	89,083
Other territories (Mainly Asia)	<u>5,314</u>	<u>11,076</u>
	<u><b>257,907</b></u>	<u>335,871</u>
Total	<u><b>514,731</b></u>	<u>575,863</u>

### 3. **TURNOVER / SEGMENTAL INFORMATION** (cont'd)

#### Information about major customers

The Group sells goods to numerous individual customers without concentration of reliance. There is no disclosable information of major customers under HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*.

### 4. **OTHER INCOME**

Other income in the consolidated profit and loss account in current year includes US\$18.2 million (approximately HK\$141.1 million) received by the Company upon expiration of an apparel and accessories distribution license.

### 5. **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

	2010	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging / (crediting) :-		
Amortisation of intangible asset (Note 13)	42,448	42,449
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	4,984	5,105
— other services	31	24
Cost of stocks (Note 17)	1,600,170	1,660,415
Depreciation (Note 12)	83,034	176,921
Impairment loss on trade debtors recognised / (written back) (Note 18(b))	4,112	(5,740)
Interest income	(3,233)	(6,919)
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans repayable within five years	685	2,555
Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(2,529)	4,680
Net gains from financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(3,834)	–
Operating lease charges for hire of plant and machinery, and other assets	1,615	3,479
Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings		
— minimum lease payments	526,787	544,058
— contingent rent	161,318	157,231
Share of associated companies' taxation	6,688	4,922
Staff costs	514,921	555,937
Including :-		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	21,330	20,313
Expenses recognised in respect of defined benefit retirement schemes (Note 26)	227	319

## 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement scheme contributions HK\$'000	2010 Total HK\$'000
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Dickson Poon	10	4,460	4,500	12	8,982
Raymond Lee	10	3,506	4,688	12	8,216
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	10	3,437	4,405	12	7,864
Edwin Ing	10	1,831	2,250	12	4,103
Lau Yu Hee, Gary	10	1,697	545	12	2,264
Ng Chan Lam	10	736	360	12	1,118
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Bhanusak Asvaintra	225	–	–	–	225
Nicholas Peter Etches	225	–	–	–	225
Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	225	–	–	–	225
	<u>735</u>	<u>15,667</u>	<u>16,748</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>33,222</u>

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement scheme contributions HK\$'000	2009 Total HK\$'000
<i>Executive directors</i>					
Dickson Poon	10	5,180	3,000	12	8,202
Raymond Lee	10	4,025	5,000	12	9,047
Chan Tsang Wing, Nelson	10	3,674	4,700	12	8,396
Edwin Ing	10	1,925	2,400	12	4,347
Lau Yu Hee, Gary	–	1,745	544	13	2,302
Ng Chan Lam	10	758	360	12	1,140
<i>Independent non-executive directors</i>					
Bhanusak Asvaintra	227	–	–	–	227
Nicholas Peter Etches	227	–	–	–	227
Christopher Patrick Langley, OBE	227	–	–	–	227
	<u>731</u>	<u>17,307</u>	<u>16,004</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>34,115</u>

## 7. REMUNERATION OF THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Among the five highest paid individuals, four (2009 : four) are directors whose remuneration is disclosed in Note 6. Details of the remuneration of the other (2009 : one) highest paid individual are as follows :-

	2010 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,944	2,560
Discretionary bonuses	3,800	3,330
Retirement scheme contributions	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u><b>6,753</b></u>	<u><b>5,902</b></u>

The remuneration of the one (2009 : one) individual falls within the following band :-

	2010 <i>Number of individuals</i>	2009 <i>Number of individuals</i>
HK\$5,500,001 — 6,000,000	—	1
HK\$6,500,001 — 7,000,000	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u><b>1</b></u>	<u><b>1</b></u>

## 8. TAXATION

(a) Taxation in the consolidated profit and loss account represents :-

	2010 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Current tax — Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	64	—
Under-provision in respect of prior years	<u>137</u>	<u>679</u>
	<u><b>201</b></u>	<u><b>679</b></u>
Current tax — Overseas		
Provision for the year	37,543	52,538
Over-provision in respect of prior years	<u>(5,843)</u>	<u>(3,807)</u>
	<u><b>31,700</b></u>	<u><b>48,731</b></u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	33,858	(511)
Effect on deferred tax balances at 1st April resulting from a change in tax rate	<u>3,340</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u><b>37,198</b></u>	<u><b>(511)</b></u>
Total income tax expense	<u><b>69,099</b></u>	<u><b>48,899</b></u>

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2010 is calculated at 16.5 per cent. (2009 : 16.5 per cent.) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

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

**8. TAXATION** (cont'd)

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

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	<u><b>372,833</b></u>	<u>100,716</u>
Notional tax on accounting profit calculated at applicable tax rates	<b>66,110</b>	21,118
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	<b>21,914</b>	30,899
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	<b>(34,388)</b>	(12,421)
Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised this year	<b>(9,287)</b>	(17,934)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	<b>(11,642)</b>	9,059
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	<b>38,758</b>	21,306
Effect on deferred tax balances as at 1st April		
resulting from a change in tax rate	<b>3,340</b>	–
Over-provision in prior years	<u><b>(5,706)</b></u>	<u>(3,128)</u>
Actual tax expenses	<u><b>69,099</b></u>	<u>48,899</u>

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

**9. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of HK\$141,133,000 (2009 : HK\$239,000) which has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company.

## 10. DIVIDENDS

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

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Interim dividend declared and paid of 13.0 cents (2009 : 11.0 cents) per ordinary share	<u><b>48,400</b></u>	<u>40,954</u>
Final dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of 18.0 cents (2009 : 18.0 cents) per ordinary share	<u><b>67,016</b></u>	<u>67,016</u>
Special dividend proposed after the balance sheet date of 18.0 cents (2009 : Nil) per ordinary share	<u><b>67,016</b></u>	<u>—</u>

The final dividend and special dividend proposed after the balance sheet date have not been recognised as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

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

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of 18.0 cents (2008 : 27.5 cents) per ordinary share	<u><b>67,016</b></u>	<u>102,386</u>

## 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share in the current year is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$304,219,000 (2009 : HK\$51,374,000) and the weighted average number of 372,311,338 ordinary shares (2009 : 372,311,338 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

## 12. FIXED ASSETS

The Group :-

	<b>Land and buildings HK\$'000</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements HK\$'000</b>	<b>Furniture, fixtures, equipment and others HK\$'000</b>	<b>Total HK\$'000</b>
<b>Cost :-</b>				
At 1st April, 2009	108,872	455,958	342,155	906,985
Exchange difference	–	6,510	1,954	8,464
Additions	–	55,851	38,070	93,921
Disposals	–	(173,052)	(83,517)	(256,569)
At 31st March, 2010	<u>108,872</u>	<u>345,267</u>	<u>298,662</u>	<u>752,801</u>
<b>Aggregate depreciation :-</b>				
At 1st April, 2009	33,117	394,914	275,893	703,924
Exchange difference	–	4,023	954	4,977
Charge for the year	2,586	46,577	33,871	83,034
Written back on disposals	–	(157,341)	(74,662)	(232,003)
At 31st March, 2010	<u>35,703</u>	<u>288,173</u>	<u>236,056</u>	<u>559,932</u>
<b>Net book value :-</b>				
At 31st March, 2010	<u><u>73,169</u></u>	<u><u>57,094</u></u>	<u><u>62,606</u></u>	<u><u>192,869</u></u>
<b>Cost :-</b>				
At 1st April, 2008	108,872	446,888	328,357	884,117
Exchange difference	–	(8,358)	(2,608)	(10,966)
Additions	–	56,605	34,623	91,228
Disposals	–	(39,177)	(18,217)	(57,394)
At 31st March, 2009	<u>108,872</u>	<u>455,958</u>	<u>342,155</u>	<u>906,985</u>
<b>Aggregate depreciation :-</b>				
At 1st April, 2008	30,531	225,306	216,996	472,833
Exchange difference	–	(6,162)	(1,579)	(7,741)
Charge for the year	2,586	110,963	63,372	176,921
Impairment loss	–	102,095	14,028	116,123
Written back on disposals	–	(37,288)	(16,924)	(54,212)
At 31st March, 2009	<u>33,117</u>	<u>394,914</u>	<u>275,893</u>	<u>703,924</u>
<b>Net book value :-</b>				
At 31st March, 2009	<u><u>75,755</u></u>	<u><u>61,044</u></u>	<u><u>66,262</u></u>	<u><u>203,061</u></u>



## 12. FIXED ASSETS (cont'd)

Net book value of land and buildings comprises :-

	The Group	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Long-term leases in Hong Kong	36,785	38,283
Medium-term lease in Hong Kong	<u>36,384</u>	<u>37,472</u>
	<u><u>73,169</u></u>	<u><u>75,755</u></u>

In the prior year, management performed an impairment assessment on certain fixed assets of the Group's more recent retail store investments in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in Note 1(i)(ii) on the accounts. Based on the assessment, an impairment loss of HK\$116,123,000 was recognised in respect of the respective fixed assets and charged to the consolidated profit and loss account. The recoverable amounts of these fixed assets were determined based on the forecast future cash flows generated from these retail store investments. The pre-tax discount rate used in estimating the recoverable amounts was 9.5 per cent..

## 13. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	The Group	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Cost :-		
At 1st April and 31st March	<u>322,607</u>	<u>322,607</u>
Accumulated amortisation :-		
At 1st April	110,366	67,917
Amortisation for the year	<u>42,448</u>	<u>42,449</u>
At 31st March	<u><u>152,814</u></u>	<u><u>110,366</u></u>
Net book value :-		
At 31st March	<u><u>169,793</u></u>	<u><u>212,241</u></u>

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

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

## 14. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

	<b>The Company</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Unlisted shares, at cost	<b>1,863,753</b>	1,863,753
Amounts due to a subsidiary company	<b>(616,282)</b>	<u>(757,513)</u>
	<b>1,247,471</b>	1,106,240
Less : impairment loss	<b>(30,935)</b>	<u>(30,935)</u>
	<b><u>1,216,536</u></b>	<b><u>1,075,305</u></b>

Particulars of principal subsidiary companies are set out on pages 86 to 90.

## 15. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Share of net assets	<b>122,176</b>	108,681
Amounts due from associated companies	<b>23,925</b>	45,662
Amounts due to associated companies	<b>(7,932)</b>	<u>(7,682)</u>
	<b><u>138,169</u></b>	<b><u>146,661</u></b>

### Summary financial information on associated companies

	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Revenues</b>	<b>Profit / (loss)</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
<b>2010</b>					
100 per cent.	<b>450,930</b>	<b>193,111</b>	<b>257,819</b>	<b>528,909</b>	<b>39,507</b>
Group's effective interest	<b><u>209,479</u></b>	<b><u>87,303</u></b>	<b><u>122,176</u></b>	<b><u>241,059</u></b>	<b><u>17,043</u></b>
<b>2009</b>					
100 per cent.	505,801	272,590	233,211	469,146	39,923
Group's effective interest	<b><u>232,622</u></b>	<b><u>123,941</u></b>	<b><u>108,681</u></b>	<b><u>215,121</u></b>	<b><u>16,099</u></b>

Particulars of principal associated companies are set out on pages 86 to 90.

## 16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets comprise unlisted debt securities issued by corporations and are classified as financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss. The unlisted debt securities are perpetual, callable at the discretion of the issuers and traded over the counter. The securities carry fixed interest rates before the call dates and variable interest rates after the call dates and are denominated in United States dollars.

## 17. STOCKS

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Stocks comprise :-		
Finished goods	<b>699,201</b>	981,795
Raw materials	<b>23,445</b>	30,261
	<u><b>722,646</b></u>	<u>1,012,056</u>

The analysis of the amount of stocks recognised as an expense is as follows :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Carrying amount of stocks sold	<b>1,588,370</b>	1,652,974
Write-down of stocks	<b>11,800</b>	7,441
	<u><b>1,600,170</b></u>	<u>1,660,415</u>

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

**18. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS**

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Trade debtors	<b>112,886</b>	145,001
Less : allowance for doubtful debts (Note 18(b))	<u><b>(24,781)</b></u>	<u>(21,844)</u>
	<b>88,105</b>	123,157
Other debtors	<u><b>221,470</b></u>	<u>277,355</u>
	<u><b>309,575</b></u>	<u>400,512</u>

All debtors, deposits and prepayments of the Group, apart from certain rental deposits totalling HK\$113,487,000 (2009 : HK\$138,378,000), are expected to be recovered or recognised as an expense within one year.

**(a) Ageing analysis**

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Current	<u><b>83,365</b></u>	<u>114,012</u>
1 to 30 days overdue	<b>4,431</b>	4,377
31 to 60 days overdue	<b>216</b>	2,280
Over 60 days overdue	<u><b>93</b></u>	<u>2,488</u>
Amounts overdue	<u><b>4,740</b></u>	<u>9,145</u>
	<u><b>88,105</b></u>	<u>123,157</u>

Trade debtors are due within 30 to 90 days from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in Note 29(a).

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

### (b) Impairment of trade debtors

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

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

	The Group	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
At 1st April	21,844	29,356
Exchange difference	268	(390)
Impairment loss recognised / (written back)	4,112	(5,740)
Uncollectible amounts written off	<u>(1,443)</u>	<u>(1,382)</u>
At 31st March	<u>24,781</u>	<u>21,844</u>

At 31st March, 2010, the Group's trade debtors of HK\$24,781,000 (2009 : HK\$21,844,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and management assessed that none or only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowances for doubtful debts of HK\$24,781,000 (2009 : HK\$21,844,000) were recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

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

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

	The Group	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
1 to 30 days overdue	4,431	4,377
31 to 60 days overdue	216	2,280
Over 60 days overdue	<u>93</u>	<u>2,488</u>
	<u>4,740</u>	<u>9,145</u>

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

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

## **19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The effective deposit interest rates at the balance sheet date for the Group and the Company are 0.22 per cent. (2009 : 0.43 per cent.) and Nil (2009 : 0.04 per cent.) respectively. Their refixing dates are all within one year.

## **20. BANK LOANS**

The bank loans are unsecured and repayable within one year.

The effective borrowing interest rate at the balance sheet date for the Group is 3.10 per cent. (2009 : 2.79 per cent.) and its refixing date is within one year.

## **21. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS**

Included in creditors and accruals are trade creditors of HK\$182,039,000 (2009 : HK\$177,887,000) and their ageing analysis is as follows :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Current	<b>163,869</b>	155,402
1 to 30 days overdue	<b>13,218</b>	12,487
31 to 60 days overdue	<b>2,678</b>	7,322
Over 60 days overdue	<b>2,274</b>	2,676
	<b><u>182,039</u></b>	<u>177,887</u>

## 22. DEFERRED TAXATION

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>2009</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
Deferred tax assets	<b>(23,256)</b>	(52,106)
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>11,816</b>	4,463
	<b><u>(11,440)</u></b>	<b><u>(47,643)</u></b>

### The Group :-

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

<b>Deferred tax arising from :-</b>	<b>Depreciation in excess of the related depreciation allowances <i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<b>Future benefit of tax losses <i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<b>Other temporary differences <i>HK\$'000</i></b>	<b>Total <i>HK\$'000</i></b>
At 1st April, 2009	(7,430)	(24,429)	(15,784)	(47,643)
Exchange difference	(25)	(70)	(900)	(995)
Effect on deferred tax balances as at 1st April resulting from a change in tax rate	–	–	3,340	3,340
Charged to the consolidated profit and loss account	<u>154</u>	<u>13,217</u>	<u>20,487</u>	<u>33,858</u>
At 31st March, 2010	<b><u>(7,301)</u></b>	<b><u>(11,282)</u></b>	<b><u>7,143</u></b>	<b><u>(11,440)</u></b>
At 1st April, 2008	(1,661)	(29,673)	(18,271)	(49,605)
Exchange difference	75	122	2,276	2,473
Charged / (credited) to the consolidated profit and loss account	<u>(5,844)</u>	<u>5,122</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>(511)</u>
At 31st March, 2009	<b><u>(7,430)</u></b>	<b><u>(24,429)</u></b>	<b><u>(15,784)</u></b>	<b><u>(47,643)</u></b>



**22. DEFERRED TAXATION** (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Deductible temporary differences	<b>8,725</b>	5,868
Future benefit of tax losses	<b>123,988</b>	88,142
	<b><u>132,713</u></b>	<u>94,010</u>

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of certain subsidiary companies as it is not probable that the subsidiary companies will generate sufficient future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset in the foreseeable future. HK\$62,688,000 (2009 : HK\$33,805,000) future benefit of tax losses will expire within a range of 1 to 7 years from 1st April, 2010. The remaining balance of tax losses has no expiry date under current tax legislation.

(c) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

At 31st March, 2010, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of a subsidiary company amounted to HK\$192,948,000 (2009 : HK\$182,172,000). Deferred tax liabilities of HK\$18,648,000 (2009 : HK\$17,753,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of this subsidiary company and it has been determined that it is probable that profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

**23. SHARE CAPITAL**

	<b>2010</b>		2009	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Nominal</b>	Number	Nominal
	<b>of shares</b>	<b>value</b>	of shares	value
	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	Thousands	HK\$'000
Authorised :-				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each	<b><u>518,000</u></b>	<b><u>155,400</u></b>	<u>518,000</u>	<u>155,400</u>
Issued and fully paid :-				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.30 each				
Balance brought forward and carried forward	<b><u>372,311</u></b>	<b><u>111,693</u></b>	<u>372,311</u>	<u>111,693</u>

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

### 23. **SHARE CAPITAL** (cont'd)

Notes :-

At no time during the year ended 31st March, 2010 was there any purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any of its subsidiary companies, of the Company's shares.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As at 31st March, 2010, no share options were granted to any of the directors or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiary companies under the Scheme.

## 24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### The Group

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 41.

### The Company

Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below :-

	<b>Share capital HK\$'000</b>	<b>Share premium HK\$'000</b>	<b>Retained profits HK\$'000</b>	<b>Total HK\$'000</b>
At 1st April, 2009	111,693	431,200	532,439	1,075,332
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 10(b))	–	–	(67,016)	(67,016)
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 10(a))	–	–	(48,400)	(48,400)
Profit for the year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>256,633</u>	<u>256,633</u>
At 31st March, 2010	<u>111,693</u>	<u>431,200</u>	<u>673,656</u>	<u>1,216,549</u>
At 1st April, 2008	111,693	431,200	532,040	1,074,933
Dividends approved / paid in respect of prior year (Note 10(b))	–	–	(102,386)	(102,386)
Dividends declared / paid in respect of the current year (Note 10(a))	–	–	(40,954)	(40,954)
Profit for the year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>143,739</u>	<u>143,739</u>
At 31st March, 2009	<u>111,693</u>	<u>431,200</u>	<u>532,439</u>	<u>1,075,332</u>

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

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

(ii) Exchange reserve

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

## 24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd)

(b) Distributability of reserves

The distributable reserves of the Company at 31st March, 2010 amounted to HK\$673,656,000 (2009 : HK\$532,439,000).

(c) Capital management

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

The Group's strategy is to maintain a prudent gearing ratio and a solid base to support the operations and development of its business in the long term. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2009.

At 31st March, 2010, the Group had bank loans amounting to HK\$11,410,000 (2009 : HK\$48,281,000). The gearing ratio, being total bank borrowings net of cash balances as a percentage of consolidated capital and reserves is Nil (as at 31st March, 2009 : Nil).

The Group's capital structure is as follows :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Total equity	<u>2,082,009</u>	<u>1,861,651</u>

## 25. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) Transactions with associated companies :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Sales of goods	<b>29,183</b>	51,126
Purchases of goods	<b>9,545</b>	14,162
Income from the provision of management and supporting service	<b>1,163</b>	912
Rental expenses	<b><u>8,580</u></b>	<u>9,102</u>

The net amount due from these associated companies at 31st March, 2010 amounted to HK\$4,968,000 (2009 : HK\$17,011,000), which is interest free, unsecured and has repayment terms ranging from 20 days to 60 days.

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Sales of goods	<b>53,407</b>	136,892
Purchases of goods	<b>14,798</b>	18,348
Management and supporting service expenses	<b>533</b>	1,565
Income from the provision of management and supporting service	<b>8,422</b>	10,510
Rental expenses	<b>2,386</b>	2,406
Rental income	<b>8,670</b>	8,390
Advertising and promotion service expenses	<b>9,596</b>	9,600
Commission expenses	<b><u>24,130</u></b>	<u>22,701</u>

The net amount due to these companies at 31st March, 2010 amounted to HK\$5,530,000 (2009 : net amount due from these companies amounted to HK\$3,040,000), which is interest free, unsecured and has repayment terms ranging from 20 days to 90 days.

## 26. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

### (a) Defined benefit retirement schemes

The Group makes contributions to three defined benefit retirement schemes which cover about 3.6 per cent. of the Group's employees. The schemes are administered by independent trustees with their assets held separately from those of the Group.

The schemes are funded by contributions from the Group in accordance with an independent actuary's recommendations based on annual actuarial valuations. The latest independent actuarial valuations of the schemes were at 31st March, 2010 and were prepared by Dr. Magic Lin, Actuary, EA, A.S.A., FAIRC, Ph.D., using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations indicate that the Group's obligations under the defined benefit retirement schemes are 91.4 per cent. (2009 : 84.2 per cent.) covered by the scheme assets held by the trustees.

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Present value of funded obligations	<b>(12,838)</b>	(12,869)
Fair value of scheme assets	<b>11,734</b>	10,841
Unrecognised actuarial gains	<u><b>(361)</b></u>	<u>(2,885)</u>
	<u><b>(1,465)</b></u>	<u>(4,913)</u>

A portion of the above liability is expected to be settled after more than one year. However, it is not practicable to segregate this amount from the amounts payable in the next twelve months, as future contributions will also relate to future services rendered and future changes in actuarial assumptions and market conditions. The Group expects to pay HK\$291,000 in contributions to defined benefit retirement schemes in the next year.

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>
Deposits with financial institutions	<b>3,788</b>	3,419
Stocks	<b>103</b>	1,662
Short term bills	<b>49</b>	1,125
Bonds	<b>1,421</b>	1,238
Others	<u><b>6,373</b></u>	<u>3,397</u>
	<u><b>11,734</b></u>	<u>10,841</u>

**26. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS** (cont'd)

(a) Defined benefit retirement schemes (cont'd)

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

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
At 1st April	<b>12,869</b>	14,719
Benefits paid by the plans	<b>(301)</b>	–
Settlements paid by the Group	<b>(3,663)</b>	–
Current service cost	<b>188</b>	241
Interest cost	<b>303</b>	487
Actuarial losses / (gains)	<b>2,590</b>	(1,029)
Exchange difference	<b>851</b>	(1,549)
	<u><b>12,837</b></u>	<u>12,869</u>

(iv) Movements in scheme assets :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
At 1st April	<b>10,841</b>	11,527
Group's contributions paid to the schemes	<b>272</b>	323
Benefits paid by the plans	<b>(301)</b>	–
Actuarial expected return on scheme assets	<b>114</b>	300
Actuarial gains / (losses)	<b>73</b>	(51)
Exchange difference	<b>735</b>	(1,258)
	<u><b>11,734</b></u>	<u>10,841</u>

(v) Expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account is as follows :-

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Current service cost	<b>188</b>	241
Interest cost	<b>303</b>	487
Actuarial expected return on scheme assets	<b>(113)</b>	(300)
Net actuarial gains recognised	<b>(151)</b>	(109)
	<u><b>227</b></u>	<u>319</u>

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

### (a) Defined benefit retirement schemes (cont'd)

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated profit and loss account :-

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Selling and distribution expenses	73	47
Administrative expenses	<u>154</u>	<u>272</u>
	<u>227</u>	<u>319</u>
Actual return on scheme assets	<u>187</u>	<u>249</u>

### (vi) The principal actuarial assumptions used as at 31st March, 2010 are as follows :-

	The Group	
	2010	2009
Discount rate	2.00%	2.25%
Expected rate of return on scheme assets	2.00%	1.00%
Future salary increase	3.33%	2.50% – 3.60%

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

### Historical information

	The Group	
	2010	2009
	<i>HK\$'000</i>	<i>HK\$'000</i>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	(12,837)	(12,869)
Fair value of scheme assets	<u>11,734</u>	<u>10,841</u>
Deficit in the scheme	<u>(1,103)</u>	<u>(2,028)</u>
Experience adjustments arising on scheme liabilities	2,590	(1,029)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme assets	<u>73</u>	<u>(51)</u>



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

(b) Defined contribution retirement scheme

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

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

## 27. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31st March, 2010 not provided for in the accounts were as follows :-

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Contracted for	5,554	24,321	–	–
Authorised but not contracted for	112	–	–	–
	<u>5,666</u>	<u>24,321</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

(b) At 31st March, 2010, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows :-

	The Group		The Company	
	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000
Within one year	380,237	517,073	–	–
After one year but within five years	473,830	744,152	–	–
After five years	357,140	624,684	–	–
	<u>1,211,207</u>	<u>1,885,909</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

The leases run for an initial period of 1 to 20 years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. In addition to the minimum rental payments disclosed above, the Group has a commitment to pay additional rent of a proportion of turnover for certain leased properties if the turnover generated from those leased properties exceeds the predetermined levels. Contingent rentals are not included in the above commitments as it is not possible to estimate the amounts which may be payable.

## 28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st March, 2010, the Company had the following contingent liabilities in respect of :-

- (a) Guarantees of HK\$962,532,000 (2009 : HK\$979,543,000) given to banks to secure facilities granted to certain subsidiary companies. The facilities were utilised to the extent of HK\$87,764,000 (2009 : HK\$158,107,000) at the balance sheet date.
- (b) Guarantees given to licensors to guarantee the performance by certain subsidiary companies of obligations under certain agreements. The amount due under the agreements was HK\$12,904,000 (2009 : HK\$11,264,000) at the balance sheet date.

As at the balance sheet date, the directors do not consider it probable that a claim will be made against the Company under any of the guarantees. No provision was therefore made in this respect at 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2009.

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

## 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

- (a) Credit risk

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

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

The Group made transactions with counterparties with acceptable credit quality in conformance to the Group treasury policies to minimise credit exposure. Acceptable credit ratings from reputable credit rating agencies is an important criterion in the selection of counterparties. The credit quality of counterparties will be closely monitored over the life of the transaction. The Group reviews its financial counterparties periodically in order to reduce credit risk concentrations relative to the underlying size and credit strength of each counterparty.

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

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

Further quantitative disclosure in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in Note 18.

## 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

### (b) Liquidity risk

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

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

	Carrying amount HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cashflow HK\$'000	Within one year or on demand HK\$'000	More than one year but less than five years HK\$'000	More than five years HK\$'000
<b>2010</b>					
Creditors and accruals	651,927	651,927	621,257	22,122	8,548
Bills payable	6,224	6,224	6,224	–	–
Amounts due to associated companies	7,932	7,932	7,932	–	–
Bank loans	11,410	11,480	11,480	–	–
	<u>677,493</u>	<u>677,563</u>	<u>646,893</u>	<u>22,122</u>	<u>8,548</u>
<b>2009</b>					
Creditors and accruals	665,872	665,872	615,061	35,462	15,349
Bills payable	21,170	21,170	21,170	–	–
Amounts due to associated companies	7,682	7,682	7,682	–	–
Bank loans	48,281	48,645	48,645	–	–
	<u>743,005</u>	<u>743,369</u>	<u>692,558</u>	<u>35,462</u>	<u>15,349</u>

### (c) Interest rate risk

Except for the short-term bank borrowings of HK\$11,410,000 (2009 : HK\$48,281,000) held at effective interest rate of 3.10 per cent. (2009 : 2.79 per cent.), the Group has no significant interest bearing liabilities. The short-term bank borrowings at floating rate expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is insignificant to the Group. The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates also relates to bank deposits and unlisted debt securities and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Management does not anticipate significant impact resulting from changes in interest rates.

## 29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

### (d) Foreign exchange risk

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

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

To manage foreign exchange risk arising from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, companies in the Group may use forward foreign exchange contracts when major fluctuation in the relevant foreign currency is anticipated. There were outstanding forward contracts of HK\$1,098,000 as at 31st March, 2010 (2009 : HK\$15,234,000).

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

### (e) Fair value of financial assets

The fair value of the financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss is determined using quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument, which is categorised as level 1 under the fair value hierarchy pursuant to HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures*.

## 30. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Notes 26 and 29 contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to defined benefit retirement scheme obligations and financial instruments. Other estimates and judgements are discussed below :-

### (a) Recognition of deferred tax assets

As explained in Note 22, the Group recognises deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses based on the management's estimation of future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset in the foreseeable future for each individual subsidiary company. It is possible that certain assumptions adopted in the preparation of the profit forecasts for these operations may not be indicative of future taxable profits against which the accumulated tax losses may be offset. Any increase or decrease in the provision for deferred taxation would affect the Group's net asset value.

### (b) Depreciation

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

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

(c) Stocks

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

(d) Assessment of impairment of goodwill

In accordance with HKAS 36, *Impairment of assets*, the Group completes an annual impairment test for goodwill allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit by comparing its recoverable amount to its carrying amount as at the balance sheet date. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on a one-year financial budget approved by management and extrapolated to cover a period of not less than five years with an estimated general annual growth of 5 per cent.. The discount rate used of 9.5 per cent. is pre-tax and reflects specific risk related to the relevant cash-generating unit. The budgeted gross margin and net profit margin are determined by the management for the cash-generating unit based on past performance and the expectations for market development. Management believes that any reasonably foreseeable change in any of the above key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of goodwill to exceed the recoverable amount.

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

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

(f) Business combination and allocation of purchase price amongst identifiable assets

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

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

### **31. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2010**

Up to the date of issue of these accounts, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31st March, 2010 and which have not been adopted in these accounts.

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

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

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and separate financial statements	1st July, 2009
HKFRS 3 (Revised), Business combinations	1st July, 2009
HKFRS, Improvements to HKFRSs 2009	1st July, 2009 or 1st January, 2010
HKFRS 9, Financial instruments	1st January, 2013

### **32. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT**

On 31st March, 2010, Tommy Hilfiger Licensing LLC ("TH Licensing") agreed to (i) extend its licence to the Company for the sale of products under the brand name of "Tommy Hilfiger" ("the Licensed Products") in Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia ("the Territories") to 31st March, 2019 with the exception of China ("the Excluded Territory"); and (ii) early terminate its licence to the Company for the sale of the Licensed Products in the Excluded Territory from 1st March, 2011, or such other date as the parties may otherwise agree in writing ("the Termination Date"). TH Licensing will pay US\$21 million (approximately HK\$163 million) to the Company on the Termination Date.

### **33. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

As a result of the application of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements* and HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*, certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current year's presentation and to provide comparative amounts in respect of items disclosed for the first time in 2010. Further details of these developments are disclosed in Note 2.

Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percentage shareholding		Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
		Directly	Indirectly		
<b>PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES :-</b>					
* Bertolucci SA	CHF4,700,000	–	100	Sale of watches	Switzerland
Bertolucci Retail Limited (formerly known as What’s Hot Entertainment Limited)	HK\$2	–	100	Sale of watches	Hong Kong
Bestway Holdings Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Investment holding	Hong Kong
Bondwood Investments Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Sale of leather goods and fashion products	Hong Kong
Castlereagh Limited	US\$2	100	–	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands
* D Marketing Japan K.K.	YEN35,000,000	–	100	Sale of watches, lighters and pens	Japan
Dickson Concepts Limited	HK\$1,000	–	100	Investment holding and provision of management and technical advisory services	Hong Kong
Dickson Concepts (Retail) Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Sale of watches and fashion products	Hong Kong
Dickson Concepts (Wholesale) Limited	HK\$10,000	–	100	Sale of watches and fashion products	Hong Kong
Dickson Interior Design Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Provision of interior design services	Hong Kong
Dickson Investments (H.K.) Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Sale of luxury tableware	Hong Kong
* Dickson Licensing Limited	US\$1	100	–	Trademarks agency	British Virgin Islands
* Dickson Macau Limited	MOP25,000	–	100	Sale of fashion products	Macau

Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percentage shareholding		Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
		Directly	Indirectly		
<b>PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd) :-</b>					
* Dickson (Shanghai) Company Limited	US\$200,000	–	100 foreign-owned enterprise	Sale of watches and fashion products	China
Dickson Stores Pte Ltd	S\$300,000	–	100	Sale of watches	Singapore
Dickson Trading (Asia) Company Limited	HK\$500,000	–	100	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong/ Taiwan
Dickson Warehousing Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Operation of warehouses	Hong Kong
* Ever Success Consultancy (Shenzhen) Limited	HK\$1,000,000	–	100 foreign-owned enterprise	Provision of management consultancy and professional services	China
Ever Success Management Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Provision of management consultancy and professional services	Hong Kong
* Full Kingdom Interior Design Consultancy (Shanghai) Limited	HK\$1,680,000	–	100 foreign-owned enterprise	Provision of interior design services	China
Full Kingdom Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Sale of fashion products and investing holding	Hong Kong
Harmonious Time Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Investment holding	Hong Kong
Harvey Nichols (Hong Kong) Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Operation of a Harvey Nichols store and sale of fashion products	Hong Kong



Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percentage shareholding		Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
		Directly	Indirectly		
<b>PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd) :-</b>					
Hong Kong Seibu Enterprise Company Limited	HK\$392,000,000	–	100	Operation of and investment in Seibu stores	Hong Kong
Hong Kong Seibu Investment Co., Limited	HK\$1,000,000	–	100	Investment in Seibu stores	Hong Kong
Ining Investments Limited	HK\$10	–	90	Investment holding	Hong Kong
Hong Kong Stores Co., Ltd.	US\$10	100	–	Sale of fashion jewellery products	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong
Hong Kong Stores (LP) Limited	HK\$20	–	100	Sale of fashion products	Hong Kong
* Leading Way Apparel Shanghai Limited	US\$200,000	–	100 foreign-owned enterprise	Sale of watches, leather goods and fashion products	China
Leading Way Limited	US\$1	–	100	Sale of watches, leather goods and fashion products	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong
Mighty Achievements Investments Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Property investment	Hong Kong
Mighty Leader Limited	HK\$2	–	100	Arrangement of property tenancy agreements	Hong Kong
Pui Chak Enterprises Limited	HK\$24,000	–	100	Property investment	Hong Kong
* Raglan Resources Limited	US\$1	–	100	Investment holding	British Virgin Islands
* Shenzhen Dickson Retail Limited	HK\$3,500,000	–	100 foreign-owned enterprise	Sale of fashion products	China

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

Name	Issued share capital/Registered capital	Effective percentage shareholding		Principal activities	Place of incorporation/operation
		Directly	Indirectly		
<b>PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATED COMPANIES :-</b>					
* Chopard Hong Kong Distribution Limited	HK\$30,000,000	–	45	Sale of watches	Hong Kong
* Shanghai Jin Jiang Dickson Center Co., Ltd.	US\$20,000,000	–	45 Chinese-foreign equity joint venture	Operation of a department store and sale of fashion products	China
* Shenzhen Seibu Department Store Co., Ltd.	HK\$25,500,000	–	44 Chinese-foreign equity joint venture	Operation of Seibu stores	China

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

\* Companies not audited by KPMG

	2010 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2009 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2008 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2007 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2006 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT</b>					
Turnover	<u>3,633,639</u>	<u>3,838,693</u>	<u>3,749,809</u>	<u>3,099,967</u>	<u>2,643,073</u>
Profit before taxation	372,833	100,716	237,630	225,978	239,111
Taxation	<u>(69,099)</u>	<u>(48,899)</u>	<u>(26,981)</u>	<u>(39,589)</u>	<u>(30,395)</u>
Profit for the year	<u>303,734</u>	<u>51,817</u>	<u>210,649</u>	<u>186,389</u>	<u>208,716</u>
Attributable to :-					
Equity shareholders of the Company	304,219	51,374	210,576	186,176	208,388
Minority interests	<u>(485)</u>	<u>443</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>328</u>
Profit for the year	<u>303,734</u>	<u>51,817</u>	<u>210,649</u>	<u>186,389</u>	<u>208,716</u>
<b>CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET</b>					
Fixed assets	192,869	203,061	411,284	405,230	288,920
Intangible asset	169,793	212,241	254,690	297,139	–
Goodwill	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
Associated companies	138,169	146,661	140,330	115,597	99,576
Deferred tax assets	23,256	52,106	55,781	25,372	13,724
Other financial assets	192,081	–	–	–	–
Net current assets	<u>1,363,757</u>	<u>1,238,145</u>	<u>1,120,223</u>	<u>546,493</u>	<u>926,516</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	2,093,825	1,866,114	1,996,208	1,403,731	1,342,636
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>11,816</u>	<u>4,463</u>	<u>6,176</u>	<u>1,938</u>	<u>1,855</u>
Net assets	<u>2,082,009</u>	<u>1,861,651</u>	<u>1,990,032</u>	<u>1,401,793</u>	<u>1,340,781</u>
Share capital	111,693	111,693	111,693	93,093	93,093
Reserves	<u>1,963,408</u>	<u>1,742,586</u>	<u>1,871,573</u>	<u>1,302,668</u>	<u>1,233,989</u>
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	2,075,101	1,854,279	1,983,266	1,395,761	1,327,082
Minority interests	<u>6,908</u>	<u>7,372</u>	<u>6,766</u>	<u>6,032</u>	<u>13,699</u>
Total equity	<u>2,082,009</u>	<u>1,861,651</u>	<u>1,990,032</u>	<u>1,401,793</u>	<u>1,340,781</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL DATA</b>					
Earnings per share (cents)	81.7	13.8	62.2	60.0	67.2
Dividend per share (cents)	49.0	29.0	41.3	41.3	41.3
Dividend cover	1.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6

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



*S.T. Dupont boutique at  
Star Place, Kaoshiung, Taiwan.  
位於台灣高雄市大立精品館  
的「都彭」精品店。*

*Tommy Hilfiger boutique at  
Raffles City Shopping Centre, Singapore.  
位於新加坡萊佛士城購物中心  
的「Tommy Hilfiger」精品店。*



*Tommy Hilfiger Denim boutique at  
Nanguo Huajin Shopping Center, Guiyang, China.  
位於中國貴陽市南國花錦購物中心  
的「Tommy Hilfiger Denim」精品店。*



*Tommy Hilfiger Childrenswear boutique at  
Shinkong Place, Beijing, China.  
位於中國北京市新光天地的  
「Tommy Hilfiger Childrenswear」精品店。*